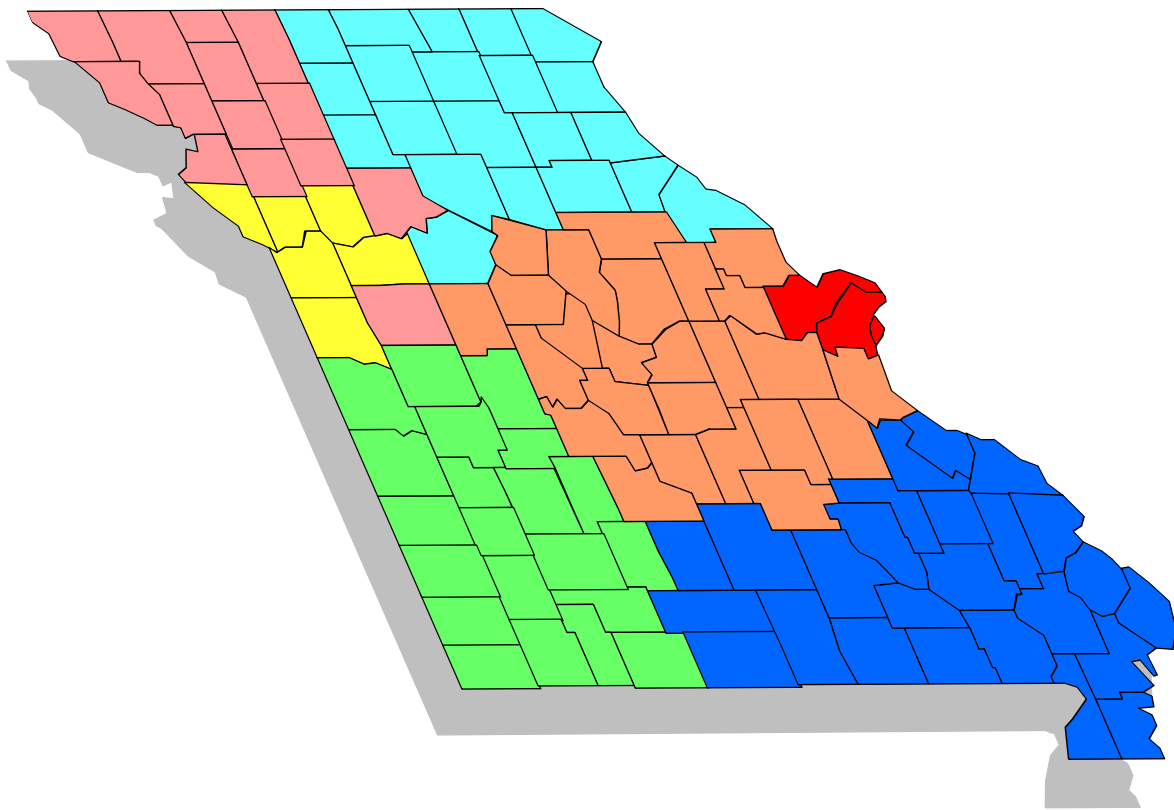


1997 HIV/STD KWIK Facts



**Office of Surveillance
Division of Environmental Health
and Communicable Disease Prevention
Missouri Department of Health**

1 (800) 359-6259

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MISSOURI 1997 HIV/STD KWIK FACTS

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ITEMS TO CONSIDER WHEN READING AND INTERPRETING INFORMATION IN THE 1997 HIV/STD KWIK FACTS

- All cases listed are based on year of report rather than year of diagnosis. Active surveillance techniques attempt to ensure that all HIV/AIDS cases are reported the same year they are diagnosed; however, due to inevitable time lags in reporting, specific cases may not be reported until some time after they are diagnosed.
- HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the AIDS case definition. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS patients.
- From 1996 to 1997, significant declines in AIDS cases occurred in Missouri, primarily due to the availability and use of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) and better use of prophylactic therapy to prevent AIDS-related opportunistic infections. As a consequence, current trends in reported AIDS cases no longer accurately reflect the direction of the epidemic of HIV infection.
- In conjunction with declining AIDS cases is the continued decline in AIDS-related deaths.
- Reports of geographic location of HIV and AIDS cases are based on the patient's residence at the time of diagnosis, which may or may not correspond to his or her residence at the time of initial infection.
- Persons living in Federal correctional facilities at the time of their diagnosis as an HIV or AIDS case are not included in the data presented in the *KWIK Facts*. These individuals were generally not residents of Missouri prior to their incarceration, and to include them in the analysis of the epidemic in the state would result in a distorted epidemiologic picture.
- Persons living in Missouri correctional facilities (which include state, county, and local facilities) at the time of their HIV/AIDS diagnosis are included in the statewide data, since most of these persons were probably Missouri residents prior to their incarceration. However, persons living in Missouri correctional facilities are not included in the data for specific geographic regions (e.g., St. Louis City, Kansas City, the community planning regions). This is based on the fact that these individuals, especially those in the state prison system, are often incarcerated in another part of the state from where they resided (and were likely infected) prior to their imprisonment. If they were included among the cases from the area where they were imprisoned, this would distort the picture of the epidemic in that area.
- In January 1993, the AIDS case definition was broadened to include individuals with HIV infection who have a CD4+ count less than 200 or a CD4 percentage of less than 14, as well as HIV-infected persons with one of three additional conditions (pulmonary TB, invasive cervical cancer, or recurrent pneumonia). These changes in the case definition primarily account for the dramatic, one-time increase in the number of cases reported during 1993.

- It may be impossible to make meaningful statements concerning trends in regions with low numbers of HIV/AIDS cases. In general, examining all text and appropriate charts, tables, and graphs is crucial to successfully interpreting this profile.
- The 1997 profile has included behavioral surveillance data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS), and the High Risk Testing Survey (HITS). Behavioral surveillance activities are designed to examine knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors of individuals in both at-risk groups and in the general population. Behavioral surveillance data in many instances can be combined with other data to develop effective intervention strategies.
- The data in this profile do not include cases of HIV infection reported by the three anonymous testing sites in St. Louis City, Kansas City, and Springfield.

Please contact Kurt M. Kleier, Program Manager, STD/HIV Surveillance, at (800) 359-6259 with additional questions or requests for additional information.

Missouri





Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 7,434 AIDS cases* have been reported in Missouri residents; 4,199 (56.5%) of these individuals are known to have died. In 1997, 480 AIDS cases were reported.
- The AIDS rate for cases reported during 1997 was 9.4 cases per 100,000 population; the U.S. AIDS rate for cases reported during 1997 was 22.3.
- During 1996, AIDS was the fifth leading cause of death in persons 25-34 years of age in Missouri, and also the fifth leading cause of death in persons 35-44 years of age. Among African Americans of all ages, AIDS was the ninth leading cause of death.
- An additional 3,700 HIV cases** have been reported in Missourians; 470 HIV cases were reported in 1997.
- It is estimated that there are currently 8,000 to 11,000 HIV-infected persons living in Missouri.

who

- Males comprise 86.9% of AIDS cases reported in 1997 and 78.5% of HIV cases reported in 1997.
- African Americans, along with Hispanic males, are disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic. In 1997, the rate of reported AIDS cases in African Americans was 6.6 times the rate in whites. The rate of reported cases in Hispanics in 1997 was 2.8 times the rate in whites. The total number of reported AIDS cases in Hispanics (142) is much lower than the 5,098 cases reported in whites and the 2,146 cases reported in African Americans. Of the 142 reported Hispanic cases, 135 (95.1%) are in males. Asians and American Indians each comprise less than 0.5% of reported HIV and AIDS cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases, 45.9% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds, and 23.5% in 20-29 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 40.7% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds. These data indicate that many infections are occurring in persons in their twenties, and that infections are also occurring in teenagers.
- Of the 478 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997: 314 (65.7%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 19 (4.0%) in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDUs); 41 (8.6%) in injecting drug users (IDUs); 56 (11.7%) in heterosexual contacts; and 41 (8.6%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.†
- Of the 468 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997: 208 (44.4%) were in MSM; 14 (3.0%) were in MSM/IDUs; 51 (10.9%) were in IDUs; and 55 (11.8%) were in heterosexual contacts. A relatively large number, 137 (29.3%), are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.†
- A total of 41 perinatal AIDS cases and 34 perinatal HIV cases have been reported; in 1997, 2 perinatal AIDS cases and 2 perinatal HIV cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant before or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 7,434 total reported AIDS cases, 3,304 (44.4%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 2,580 (34.7%) were from the Kansas City Planning Region. These two regions also have the highest AIDS rates (14.1 and 14.0 per 100,000 population, respectively, in 1997).

trends

- The 480 AIDS cases reported in Missouri residents in 1997 represented a 41.2% decrease from the 816 cases reported in 1996. The 163 AIDS-related deaths reported on death certificates during 1997 (provisional data) represented a 51.9% decrease from the 339 deaths reported in 1996.
- Since the mid-1980's, women and African Americans have been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases. Of AIDS cases reported in 1997, 13.1% were in females and 43.5% were in African Americans.
- In 1997, reported AIDS cases from each of the major exposure categories showed large declines (MSM by about 40%, MSM/IDU by about 72%; IDU by about 46%; heterosexual contacts by about 39%).
- Of persons more recently infected with HIV, a higher proportion appear to be women, African Americans, and heterosexual contacts.

*Does not include 249 AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Does not include 99 HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

† When this is done, most will be assigned to one of the four major exposure categories: MSM, MSM/IDU, IDU, or heterosexual contact.

1997

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

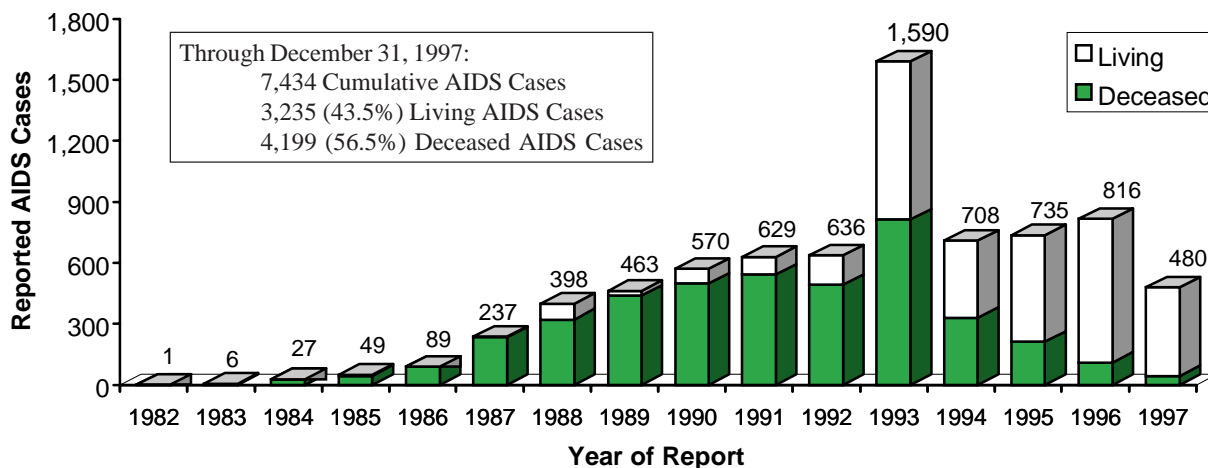


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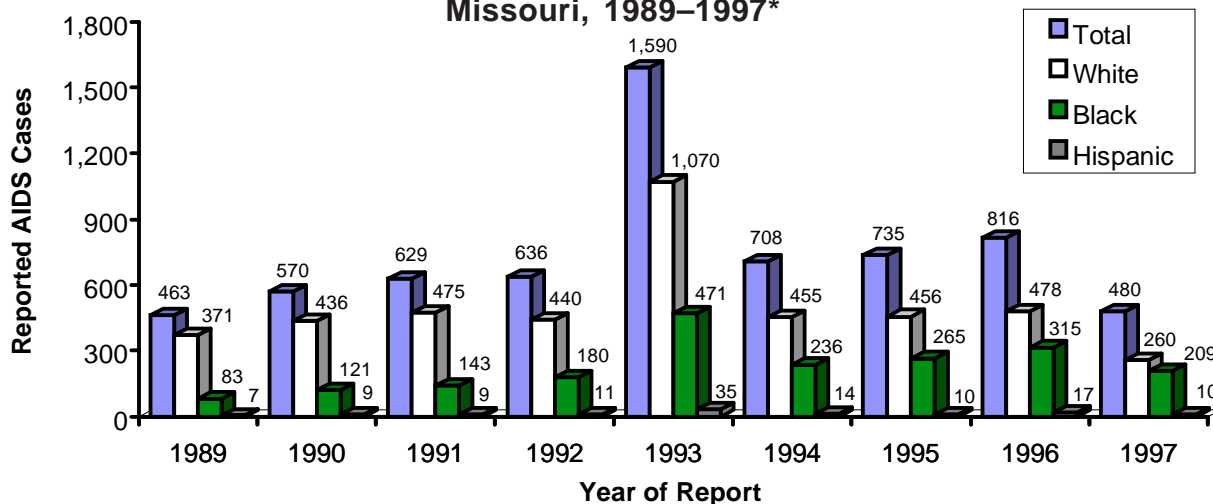
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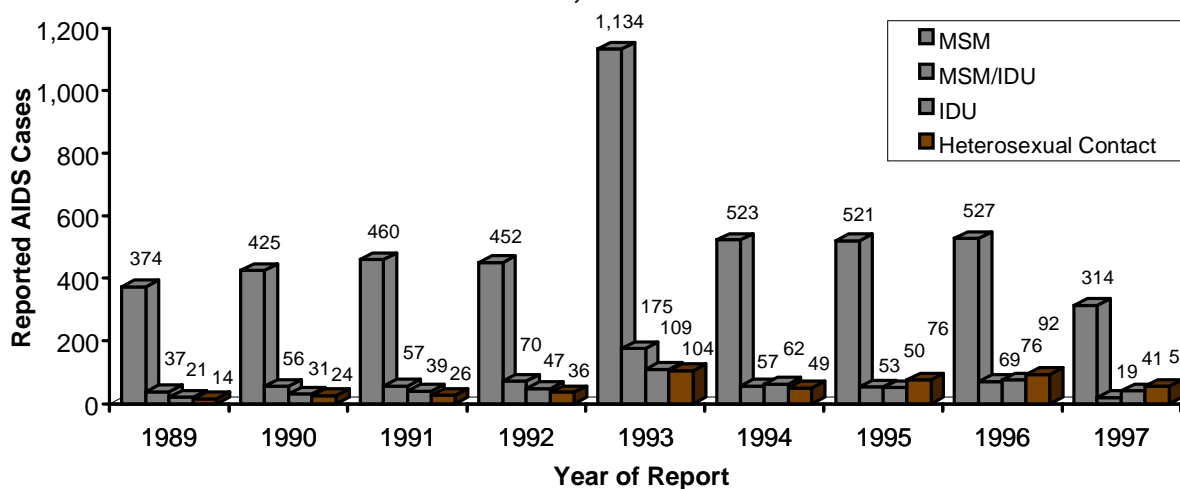
**AIDS Cases (Living and Deceased) by Year of Report
Missouri, 1982–1997**



**AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity and Year of Report
Missouri, 1989–1997***



**AIDS Cases by Exposure Category and Year of Report
Missouri, 1989–1997***





Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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Summary of Reported HIV and AIDS Cases, Missouri, 1982–1997

	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases**				HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Reported 1997		Cumulative*		Reported 1997		Cumulative		Cumulative	
	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%	Case	%
Geographic Location										
Missouri	470	100.0%	3,700	100.0%	480	100.0%	7,434	100.0%	11,134	100.0%
St. Louis City†	137	(29.1%)	1,062	(28.7%)	120	(25.0%)	1,980	(26.6%)	3,042	(27.3%)
St. Louis County†	77	(16.4%)	526	(14.2%)	92	(19.2%)	1,197	(16.1%)	1,723	(15.5%)
Kansas City†	101	(21.5%)	965	(26.1%)	113	(23.5%)	2,153	(29.0%)	3,118	(28.0%)
Outstate†	112	(23.8%)	913	(24.7%)	129	(26.9%)	1,934	(26.0%)	2,847	(25.6%)
Missouri Correctional Facilities††	43	(9.1%)	234	(6.3%)	26	(5.4%)	170	(2.3%)	404	(3.6%)
Gender										
Male	369	(78.5%)	3,130	(84.6%)	417	(86.9%)	6,832	(91.9%)	9,962	(89.5%)
Female	101	(21.5%)	570	(15.4%)	63	(13.1%)	602	(8.1%)	1,172	(10.5%)
Race/Ethnicity										
White	249	(53.0%)	1,984	(53.6%)	260	(54.2%)	5,098	(68.6%)	7,082	(63.6%)
Black	206	(43.8%)	1,595	(43.1%)	209	(43.5%)	2,146	(28.9%)	3,741	(33.6%)
Hispanic	10	(2.1%)	77	(2.1%)	10	(2.1%)	142	(1.9%)	219	(2.0%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	(0.2%)	12	(0.3%)	0	(0.0%)	17	(0.2%)	29	(0.3%)
American Indian	2	(0.4%)	10	(0.3%)	1	(0.2%)	30	(0.4%)	40	(0.4%)
Unknown	2	(0.4%)	22	(0.6%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.0%)	23	(0.2%)
Age at Diagnosis‡										
<13	2	(0.4%)	41	(1.1%)	2	(0.4%)	51	(0.7%)	71	(0.6%)
13-19	27	(5.7%)	177	(4.8%)	7	(1.5%)	71	(1.0%)	174	(1.6%)
20-29	167	(35.5%)	1,507	(40.7%)	97	(20.2%)	1,744	(23.5%)	3,409	(30.6%)
30-39	165	(35.1%)	1,386	(37.5%)	222	(46.3%)	1,540	(20.7%)	619	(5.6%)
40-49	81	(17.2%)	451	(12.2%)	112	(23.3%)	619	(8.3%)		
>49	28	(6.0%)	138	(3.7%)	40	(8.3%)				
Exposure Category§										
MSM	208	(44.3%)	2,165	(58.5%)	314	(65.4%)	5,358	(72.1%)	7,523	(67.6%)
MSM/IDU	14	(3.0%)	238	(6.4%)	19	(4.0%)	669	(9.0%)	907	(8.1%)
IDU	51	(10.9%)	366	(9.9%)	41	(8.5%)	509	(6.8%)	875	(7.9%)
Heterosexual Contact	55	(11.7%)	463	(12.5%)	56	(11.7%)	495	(6.7%)	958	(8.6%)
Adult Hemophiliac	1	(0.2%)	24	(0.6%)	5	(1.0%)	143	(1.9%)	167	(1.5%)
Adult Transfusion	2	(0.4%)	16	(0.4%)	2	(0.4%)	93	(1.3%)	109	(1.0%)
Other/Unknown Adult	137	(29.1%)	387	(10.5%)	41	(8.5%)	107	(1.4%)	494	(4.4%)
Perinatal Transmission	2	(0.4%)	34	(0.9%)	2	(0.4%)	41	(0.6%)	75	(0.7%)
Other/Unknown Pediatric	0	(0.0%)	7	(0.2%)	0	(0.0%)	19	(0.3%)	26	(0.2%)
Missouri Total	470	100.0%	3,700	(100.0%)	480	(100.0%)	7,434	(100.0%)	11,134	(100.0%)

*HIV Cases—Persons with HIV infection who have not developed one of the specific diseases or conditions which would cause them to meet the case definition for AIDS.

**AIDS Cases—Persons with HIV infection who have developed one or more of the specific diseases or conditions which cause them to meet the AIDS case definition.

†Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

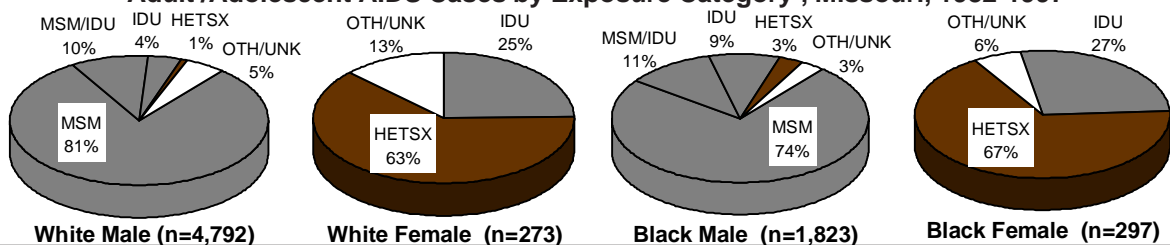
††Includes state, county and local correctional facilities.

‡For HIV Cases and for Total HIV/AIDS Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with HIV infection.

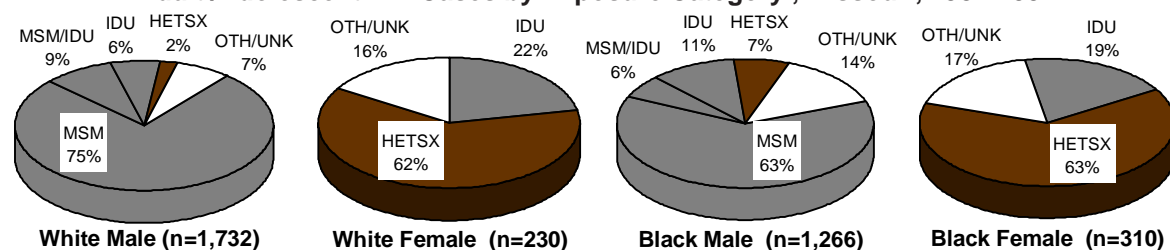
§For AIDS Cases, Age at Diagnosis is the age at which the individual was first diagnosed with AIDS.

§ MSM=men who have sex with men; MSM/IDU=men who have sex with men and inject drugs; IDU=injecting drug users

Adult /Adolescent AIDS Cases by Exposure Category[§], Missouri, 1982-1997



Adult /Adolescent HIV Cases by Exposure Category[§], Missouri, 1982-1997



NOTE: The data presented in the tables and graphs do not include 99 HIV cases and 249 AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

1997

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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1997

ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY, GENDER, AND EXPOSURE CATEGORY MISSOURI, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997				
	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
	CASES	PERCENT	CASES	PERCENT
WHITE MALES				
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	1,306	75.4%	3,869	80.7%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	154	8.9%	454	9.5%
INJECTING DRUG USE	110	6.4%	174	3.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	33	1.9%	66	1.4%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	19	1.1%	126	2.6%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	8	0.5%	43	0.9%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	102	5.9%	60	1.3%
WHITE MALE SUBTOTAL	1,732	100.0%	4,792	100.0%
BLACK MALES				
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	801	63.3%	1,356	74.4%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	75	5.9%	199	10.9%
INJECTING DRUG USE	133	10.5%	169	9.3%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	82	6.5%	48	2.6%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	4	0.3%	11	0.6%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	2	0.2%	10	0.5%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	169	13.3%	30	1.6%
BLACK MALE SUBTOTAL	1,266	100.0%	1,823	100.0%
HISPANIC MALES				
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	41	56.9%	105	77.8%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	5	6.9%	11	8.1%
INJECTING DRUG USE	7	9.7%	16	11.9%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	5	6.9%	0	0.0%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	0	0.0%	1	0.7%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	14	19.4%	2	1.5%
HISPANIC MALE SUBTOTAL	72	100.0%	135	100.0%
WHITE FEMALES				
INJECTING DRUG USE	50	21.7%	67	24.5%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	143	62.2%	171	62.6%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	3	1.3%	29	10.6%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	34	14.8%	5	1.8%
WHITE FEMALE SUBTOTAL	230	100.0%	273	100.0%
BLACK FEMALES				
INJECTING DRUG USE	59	19.0%	79	26.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	196	63.2%	199	67.0%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	3	1.0%	10	3.4%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	52	16.8%	9	3.0%
BLACK FEMALE SUBTOTAL	310	100.0%	297	100.0%
HISPANIC FEMALES				
INJECTING DRUG USE	2	40.0%	2	28.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	2	40.0%	5	71.4%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
HISPANIC FEMALE SUBTOTAL	5	100.0%	7	100.0%
TOTAL	3,700		7,434	



Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

Summary of Reported HIV and AIDS Cases, Missouri, 1982–1997

Geographic Area	HIV Cases*					AIDS Cases**				
	Reported 1997			Cumulative		Reported 1997			Cumulative	
	Case	%	Rate***	Case	%	Case	%	Rate***	Case	%
Location										
St. Louis City†	137	(29.1%)	..... 34.5	1,062	(28.7%)	120	(25.0%)	..... 30.3	1,980	(26.6%)
St. Louis County†	77	(16.4%)	..... 7.8	526	(14.2%)	92	(19.2%)	..... 9.3	1,197	(16.1%)
Kansas City†	101	(21.5%)	..... 23.2	965	(26.1%)	113	(23.5%)	..... 26.0	2,153	(29.0%)
Outstate†	112	(23.8%)	..... 3.4	913	(24.7%)	129	(26.9%)	..... 3.9	1,934	(26.0%)
Missouri Correctional Facilities††	43	(9.1%)	..... ---	234	(6.3%)	26	(5.4%)	..... ---	170	(2.3%)
Community Planning Regions										
St. Louis†	225	(47.9%)	..... 14.0	1,643	(44.4%)	226	(47.1%)	..... 14.1	3,304	(44.4%)
Kansas City†	116	(24.7%)	..... 12.1	1,131	(30.6%)	135	(28.1%)	..... 14.0	2,580	(34.7%)
Northwest†	6	(1.3%)	..... 2.4	56	(1.5%)	9	(1.9%)	..... 3.6	135	(1.8%)
Northeast†	5	(1.1%)	..... 2.0	28	(0.8%)	1	(0.2%)	..... 0.4	63	(0.8%)
Central†	25	(5.3%)	..... 2.9	218	(5.9%)	26	(5.4%)	..... 3.0	451	(6.1%)
Southwest†	34	(7.2%)	..... 5.1	271	(7.3%)	29	(6.0%)	..... 4.3	504	(6.8%)
Southeast†	16	(3.4%)	..... 3.1	119	(3.2%)	28	(5.8%)	..... 5.4	227	(3.1%)
Missouri Correctional Facilities††	43	(9.1%)	..... ---	234	(6.3%)	26	(5.4%)	..... ---	170	(2.3%)
Missouri Total	470	(100.0%)	..... 9.2	3,700	(100.0%)	480	(100.0%)	..... 9.4	7,434	(100.0%)

*HIV Cases-Persons with HIV infection who have not developed one of the specific diseases or conditions which would cause them to meet the case definition for AIDS.

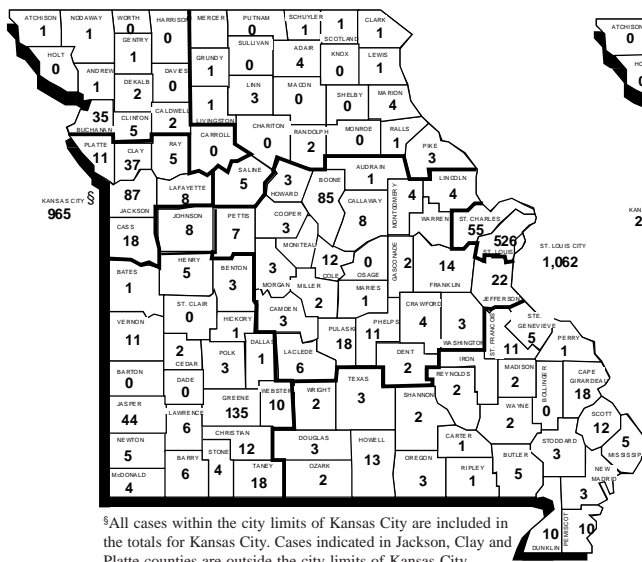
**AIDS Cases-Persons with HIV infection who have developed one or more of the specific diseases or conditions which cause them to meet the AIDS case definition.

***Per 100,000 population

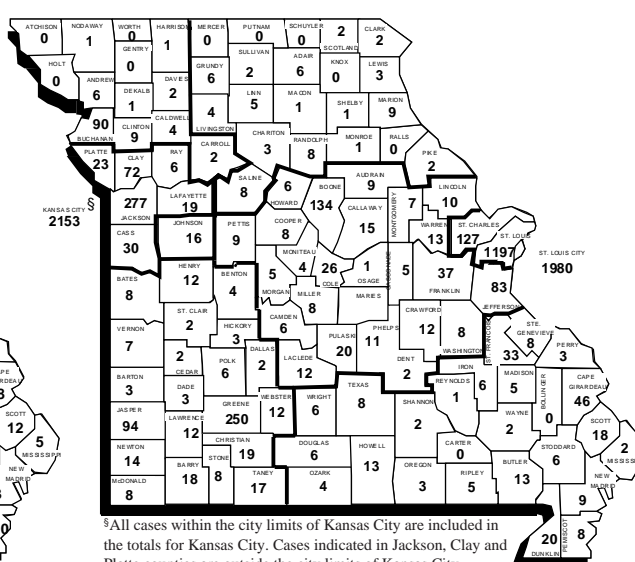
†Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

††Includes state, county and local correctional facilities.

Reported HIV Cases by County†
Missouri, Cumulative Through 1997



Reported AIDS Cases by County†
Missouri, Cumulative Through 1997



†Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

NOTE: The data presented in the tables and graphs do not include 99 HIV cases and 249 AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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HIV AND AIDS CASES AND RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND COMMUNITY PLANNING REGION, MISSOURI*, 1997, AND HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY AND COMMUNITY PLANNING REGION, MISSOURI*, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997																										
1997 HIV CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY																										
RACE/ETHNICITY	MISSOURI*			ST. LOUIS*			KANSAS CITY†			NORTHWEST†			NORTHEAST†			CENTRAL†			SOUTHWEST†			SOUTHEAST†			NO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES††	
	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT
WHITE	249	53.0%	5.6	96	42.7%	7.8	66	56.9%	8.4	5	83.3%	2.1	6	100.0%	2.1	17	68.0%	2.1	33	97.1%	5.1	14	87.5%	2.8	13	30.2%
BLACK	206	43.8%	37.8	128	56.9%	38.6	40	34.5%	28.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	8	32.0%	27.4	0	0.0%	0.0	2	12.5%	8.2	28	65.1%
HISPANIC	10	2.1%	18.2	1	0.4%	5.8	8	6.9%	32.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	2.3%
ASIAN	1	0.2%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	0.9%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%
INDIAN	2	0.4%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	16.7%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	2.3%
UNKNOWN	2	0.4%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	0.9%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	2.9%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%
TOTAL HIV CASES	470	100.0%	9.2	225	100%	14.0	116	100%	12.1	6	100%	2.4	6	100%	2.0	25	100%	2.9	34	100%	5.1	16	100%	3.1	43	99%
1997 AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY																										
RACE/ETHNICITY	MISSOURI*			ST. LOUIS*			KANSAS CITY†			NORTHWEST†			NORTHEAST†			CENTRAL†			SOUTHWEST†			SOUTHEAST†			NO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES††	
	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT	RATE**	CASES	PERCENT
WHITE	260	54.2%	5.8	99	43.8%	8.0	76	56.3%	9.7	6	66.7%	2.6	1	100.0%	0.4	21	80.8%	2.5	28	96.6%	4.3	24	85.7%	4.9	5	19.2%
BLACK	209	43.0%	38.3	125	55.3%	37.7	51	37.8%	36.3	3	33.3%	45.4	0	0.0%	0.0	6	19.2%	17.1	1	3.4%	17.0	3	10.7%	12.3	21	80.8%
HISPANIC	10	2.1%	18.2	2	0.9%	11.8	7	5.2%	28.3	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.6%	38.0	0	0.0%
ASIAN	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%
INDIAN	1	0.2%	—	0	0.0%	—	1	0.7%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%
UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%	—	0	0.0%
TOTAL AIDS CASES	480	100.0%	9.4	226	100%	14.1	126	100%	14.0	6	100%	3.8	1	100%	0.4	26	100%	3.0	29	100%	4.3	28	100%	5.4	26	99%
CUMULATIVE HIV CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY																										
EXPOSURE CATEGORY‡	MISSOURI*			ST. LOUIS*			KANSAS CITY†			NORTHWEST†			NORTHEAST†			CENTRAL†			SOUTHWEST†			SOUTHEAST†			NO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES††	
	CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT
MSM	2,165	58.5%		1,047	63.7%		678	59.9%		30	53.6%		9	32.1%		122	56.0%		138	50.9%		45	37.8%		96	41.0%
MSM&IDU	238	6.4%		65	4.0%		98	8.7%		6	10.7%		2	7.1%		6	2.3%		23	8.5%		12	10.1%		27	11.5%
IDU	366	9.8%		131	8.0%		89	7.9%		3	5.4%		6	21.4%		23	10.6%		34	12.5%		12	10.1%		68	29.1%
HETEROSEX CONTACT	463	12.5%		238	14.5%		80	7.1%		7	12.5%		7	25.0%		34	15.6%		44	16.2%		33	27.7%		20	8.5%
A. HEMOPHILIC	24	0.6%		7	0.4%		6	0.5%		1	1.8%		0	0.0%		4	1.8%		8	2.2%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%
A. TRANSFUSION	16	0.4%		6	0.4%		3	0.3%		1	1.8%		1	3.6%		0	0.0%		3	1.1%		1	0.8%		1	0.4%
A. OTHER UNKNOWN	387	10.5%		134	8.2%		165	14.6%		7	12.5%		1	3.6%		26	11.9%		18	6.6%		14	11.8%		22	9.4%
P. PERINATAL	34	0.9%		12	0.7%		10	0.9%		0	0.0%		2	7.1%		4	1.8%		5	1.8%		1	0.8%		0	0.0%
P. OTHER UNKNOWN	7	0.2%		3	0.2%		2	0.2%		1	1.8%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%		1	0.8%		0	0.0%
CUMULATIVE HIV CASES	3,700	100.0%		1,643	100%		1,131	100%		56	100%		28	100%		218	100%		271	100%		119	100%		234	100%
CUMULATIVE AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY																										
EXPOSURE CATEGORY‡	MISSOURI*			ST. LOUIS*			KANSAS CITY†			NORTHWEST†			NORTHEAST†			CENTRAL†			SOUTHWEST†			SOUTHEAST†			NO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES††	
	CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT		CASES	PERCENT
MSM	5,358	72.1%		2,534	78.7%		1,943	75.9%		87	84.4%		34	54.0%		256	56.5%		320	63.5%		121	53.3%		64	37.6%
MSM&IDU	669	9.0%		201	6.1%		311	12.1%		13	9.6%		2	3.2%		38	8.4%		49	9.7%		18	7.9%		37	21.8%
IDU	609	8.8%		200	6.1%		141	5.5%		9	6.7%		2	3.2%		32	7.1%		47	9.3%		30	13.2%		48	28.2%
HETEROSEX CONTACT	495	6.7%		235	7.1%		91	3.6%		6	5.9%		13	20.6%		56	12.4%		44	8.7%		31	13.7%		17	10.0%
A. HEMOPHILIC	143	1.9%		51	1.5%		20	0.8%		6	4.4%		6	9.5%		34	7.5%		19	3.8%		6	2.6%		1	0.6%
A. TRANSFUSION	93	1.3%		31	0.9%		21	0.8%		4	3.0%		4	6.3%		20	4.4%		6	1.2%		7	3.1%		0	0.0%
A. OTHER UNKNOWN	107	1.4%		25	0.8%		42	1.6%		8	5.9%		1	1.6%		9	2.0%		11	2.2%		8	3.5%		3	1.8%
P. PERINATAL	41	0.6%		21	0.6%		8	0.3%		0	0.0%		1	1.6%		2	0.4%		6	1.2%		3	1.3%		0	0.0%
P. OTHER UNKNOWN	19	0.3%		6	0.2%		3	0.1%		0	0.0%		0	0.0%		5	1.1%		2	0.4%		3	1.3%		0	0.0%
CUMULATIVE AIDS CASES	7,434	100%		3,304	100%		2,580	100%		135	100%		63	100%		451	100%		584	100%		227	100%		170	100%

Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Per 100,000 population

†Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.

‡MSM = men who have sex with men; MSM&IDU = men who have sex with men and inject drugs; IDU = injecting drug user; A. HEMOPHILIC = adult hemophilic; A. TRANSFUSION = adult transfusion recipient; P. PERINATAL = perinatal transmission

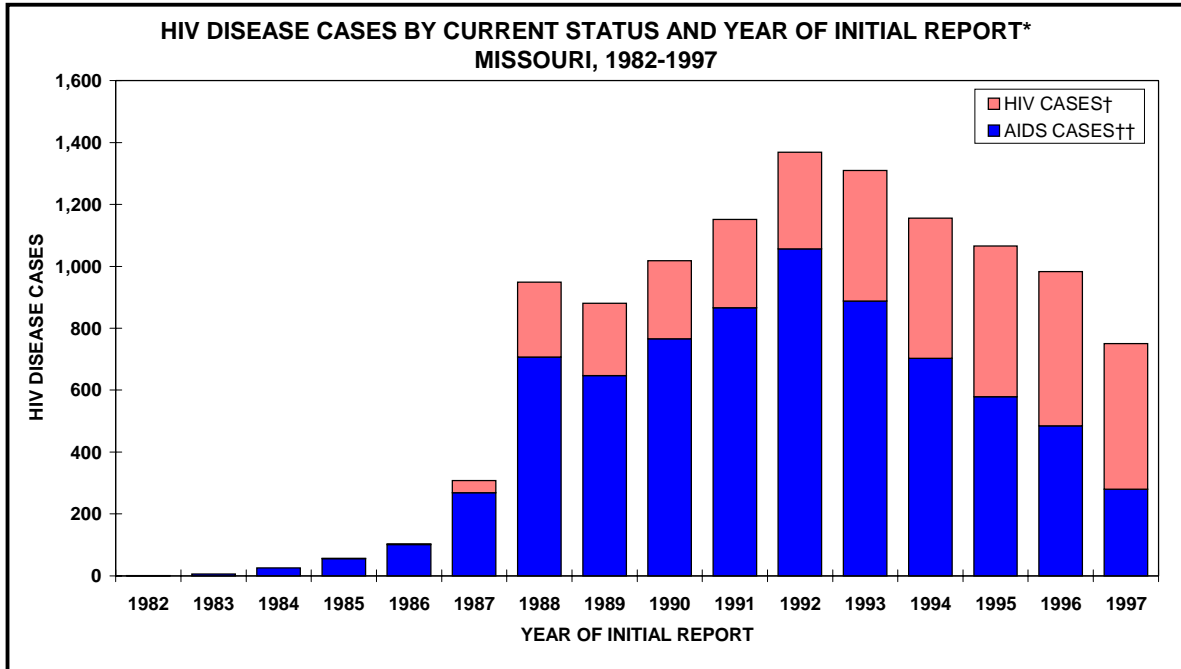
*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri. **Per 100,000 population.
†Does not include persons living in correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis. ††Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.
‡MSM = men who have sex with men; MSM&IDU = men who have sex with men and inject drugs; IDU = injecting drug user; A. HEMOPHILIC = adult hemophilic; A. TRANSFUSION = adult transfusion/transplant; P. PERINATAL = perinatal transmission



Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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*Cases are indicated by year of their initial report to the Missouri Department of Health (i.e., by the year in which the first report of the person, whether as an HIV case or an AIDS case, was received by the department.)

**Does not include 99 HIV cases and 249 AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

†These cases were initially reported as HIV cases, and have subsequently remained HIV cases (i.e., they have not met the case definition for AIDS).

††These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as AIDS cases because they had subsequently come to meet the AIDS case definition; or 2) initially reported as an AIDS case.

REPORTED AIDS CASES AND RATES MISSOURI, STATES SURROUNDING MISSOURI, AND UNITED STATES 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

	1997		CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997		
	CASES	RATE**	ADULTS/ ADOLESCENTS	CHILDREN <13 YEARS OLD	TOTAL
MISSOURI*	480	9.4	7,374	60	7,434
ARKANSAS	242	9.6	2,356	35	2,391
ILLINOIS	1,842	15.5	20,165	233	20,398
IOWA	101	3.5	1,066	9	1,075
KANSAS	159	6.1	1,978	10	1,988
KENTUCKY	361	9.2	2,562	21	2,583
NEBRASKA	91	5.5	870	9	879
OKLAHOMA	283	8.5	2,987	26	3,013
TENNESSEE	784	14.6	6,265	46	6,311
UNITED STATES	60,634	22.3	633,000	8,086	641,086

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Per 100,000 population.

1997

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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AIDS CASES BY GENDER AND RACE/ETHNICITY MISSOURI AND UNITED STATES REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997								
	1997				CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997			
	MISSOURI*		UNITED STATES		MISSOURI*		UNITED STATES	
GENDER								
MALES	417	86.9%	47,312	78.0%	6,832	91.9%	538,703	84.0%
FEMALES	63	13.1%	13,322	22.0%	602	8.1%	102,383	16.0%
RACE/ETHNICITY								
WHITE	260	54.2%	20,197	33.3%	5,098	68.6%	288,541	45.0%
BLACK	209	43.5%	27,075	44.7%	2,146	28.9%	230,029	35.9%
HISPANIC	10	2.1%	12,466	20.6%	142	1.9%	115,354	18.0%
ASIAN	0	0.0%	448	0.7%	17	0.2%	4,589	0.7%
AMERICAN INDIAN	1	0.2%	206	0.3%	30	0.4%	1,783	0.3%
UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	242	0.4%	1	0.0%	790	0.1%
TOTAL	480		60,634		7,434		641,086	

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY MISSOURI AND UNITED STATES REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997								
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	1997				CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997			
	MISSOURI*		UNITED STATES		MISSOURI*		UNITED STATES	
ADULT/ADOLESCENT								
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	314	65.7%	21,260	35.3%	5,358	72.7%	309,247	48.9%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	19	4.0%	2,374	3.9%	669	9.1%	40,534	6.4%
INJECTING DRUG USE	41	8.6%	14,698	24.4%	509	6.9%	161,872	25.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	56	11.7%	8,112	13.5%	495	6.7%	58,884	9.3%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	5	1.0%	201	0.3%	143	1.9%	4,689	0.7%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	2	0.4%	409	0.7%	93	1.3%	8,214	1.3%
OTHER/RISK NOT SPECIFIED	41	8.6%	13,107	21.8%	107	1.5%	49,560	7.8%
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	478	100.0%	60,161	100.0%	7,374	100.0%	633,000	100.0%
PEDIATRIC (<13 YEARS OLD)								
PERINATAL TRANSMISSION	2	100.0%	432	91.3%	41	68.3%	7,335	90.7%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	14	23.3%	233	2.9%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	4	6.7%	374	4.6%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	0	0.0%	38	8.0%	1	1.7%	144	1.8%
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	2	100.0%	473	100.0%	60	100.0%	8,086	100.0%
TOTAL	480		60,634		7,434		641,086	

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

1997



Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 5,358 AIDS cases* in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported in Missouri residents (these cases make up 72.7% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 2,165 HIV cases** have been reported in MSM (59.2% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 478 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 314 (65.7%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 468 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 208 (44.4%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 72.2% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM, African American men make up 25.3%, and Hispanic men account for 2.0%.
- Of total reported HIV cases among MSM, white men comprise only 60.3%, whereas African American men make up 37.0%; Hispanic men account for 1.9%.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of AIDS cases were reported from men in the 30-39 year age group; 47.5% of cases reported in white men and 48.2% of cases reported in African American men were from this age group. 20.7% of white MSM AIDS cases and 28.0% of African American MSM AIDS cases were diagnosed in men in their twenties.

where

- Of the 5,358 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 2,534 (47.3%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region and 1,943 (36.3%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Southwest, 320 cases; Central, 260 cases; Southeast, 121 cases; Northwest, 87 cases; and Northeast, 29 cases. 64 cases in MSM have been reported from persons residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- Annually-reported numbers of AIDS cases in MSM had plateaued in the years preceding 1997, although among African American MSM, the annual numbers of reported cases had continued to increase.
- During 1997, the number of AIDS cases reported in MSM decreased by approximately 40% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among white MSM was about 42%, and among African American MSM was about 37%.
- African American men have been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases (36.3% of 1997 cases).

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

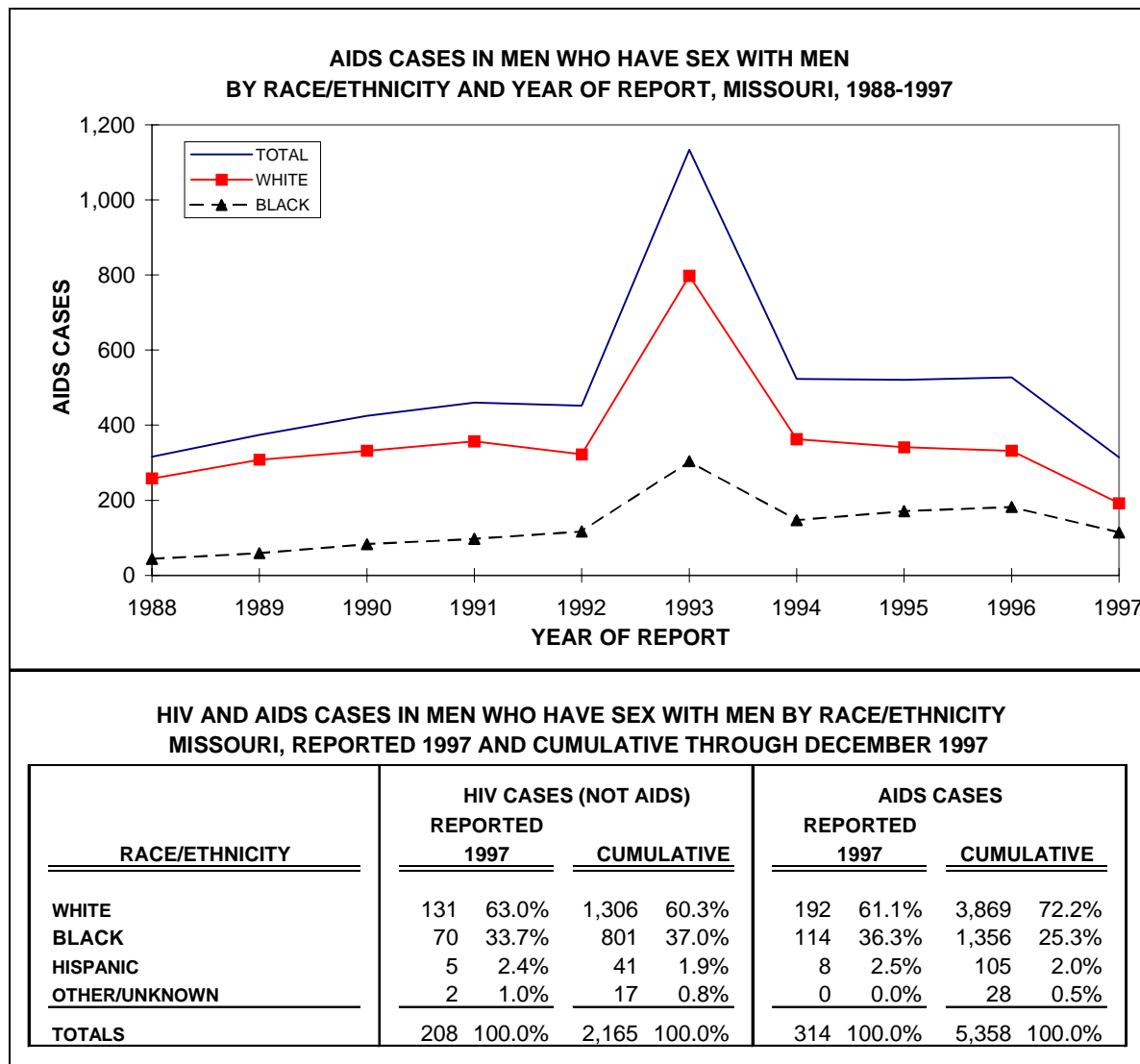
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN • 1997

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Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 669 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in Missouri (9.1% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 238 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (6.5% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 478 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 19 (4.0%) were in MSM/IDUs.
- In 1997, of the 468 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 14 (3.0%) were in MSM/IDUs.

who

- White men comprise 67.9% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM/IDU, African American men make up 29.7%, and Hispanic men account for 1.6%.
- Of total reported HIV cases among MSM/IDU, white men comprise 64.7%, African American men make up 31.5%, and Hispanic men account for 2.1%.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of AIDS cases were reported from men in the 30-39 year age group; 53.3% of cases reported in white men and 45.2% of cases reported in African American men were from this age group. 26.9% of white MSM/IDU AIDS cases and 27.6% of African American MSM/IDU AIDS cases were diagnosed in men in their twenties.

where

- Of the 669 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 201 (30.0%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 311 (46.5%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Southwest, 49 cases; Central, 38 cases; Southeast, 18 cases; Northwest, 13 cases; and Northeast, 2 cases. 37 cases in MSM/IDU were reported from persons residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- During 1997, the number of AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU decreased by approximately 72% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among white MSM/IDU was about 77%, and among African American MSM/IDU was about 63%.

1997

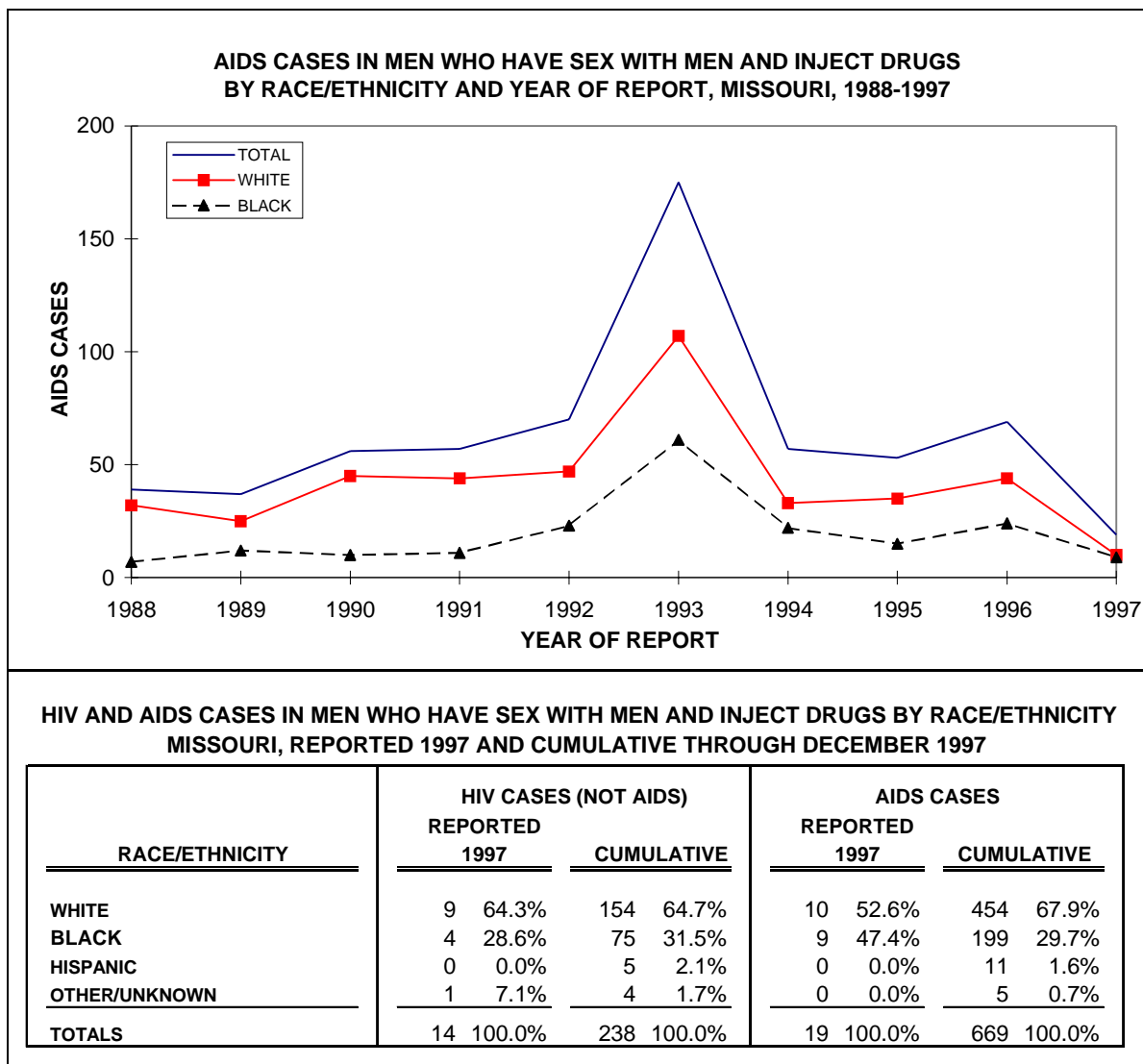
*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

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Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• INJECTING DRUG USE •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 509 AIDS cases* in injecting drug users (IDUs)[†] have been reported in Missouri residents (these cases make up 6.9% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 366 HIV cases** have been reported in IDUs (10.0% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 478 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 41 (8.6%) were IDUs.
- Of the 468 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 51 (10.9%) were IDUs

who

- African Americans are disproportionately represented among reported AIDS and HIV cases in IDUs. African Americans make up 48.7% of reported AIDS cases in IDUs, and 52.5% of reported HIV cases. In comparison, whites make up 47.3% of reported AIDS cases, and 43.7% of reported HIV cases in IDUs.
- The majority of reported AIDS and HIV cases in IDUs have been in males. Of total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, African American males comprised 33.2%, white males 34.2%, Hispanic males 3.1%, African American females 15.5%, and white females 13.2%. Of the 18 total AIDS cases reported in Hispanic IDUs, 16 (88.9%) have been in males.
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases were reported from persons in the 30-39 year age group: 43.2% of total cases reported in African American males, 52.3% in white males, 43.0% in African American females, and 49.3% in white females were from this age group. 11.8% of AIDS cases in African American males, 24.1% in white males, 30.4% in African American females, and 34.3% in white females were diagnosed in persons 20-29 years of age. 44.4% of AIDS cases reported in African American male IDUs were in the 40+ age group.

where

- Of the 509 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 200 (39.3%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 141 (27.7%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Southwest, 47 cases; Central, 32 cases; Southeast, 30 cases; Northwest, 9 cases; and Northeast, 2 cases. 48 cases in IDUs were reported from persons residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- The annual numbers of reported AIDS cases in IDUs had generally continued to increase during the years prior to 1997. However, in 1997, the number of cases reported in IDUs decreased by approximately 46% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among white IDUs was about 41%, and among African American IDUs was about 49%.

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

[†] Each male IDU case denied any homosexual contact; if such contact were reported, the case would have been placed in the men who have sex with men and inject drugs [MSM/IDU] exposure category.

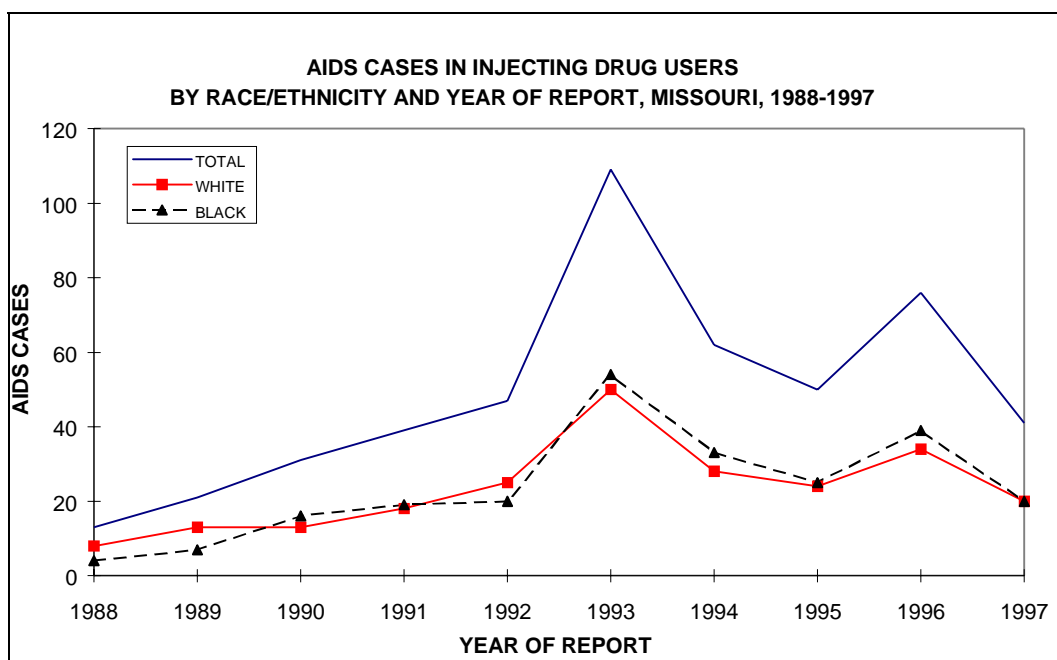
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• INJECTING DRUG USE •

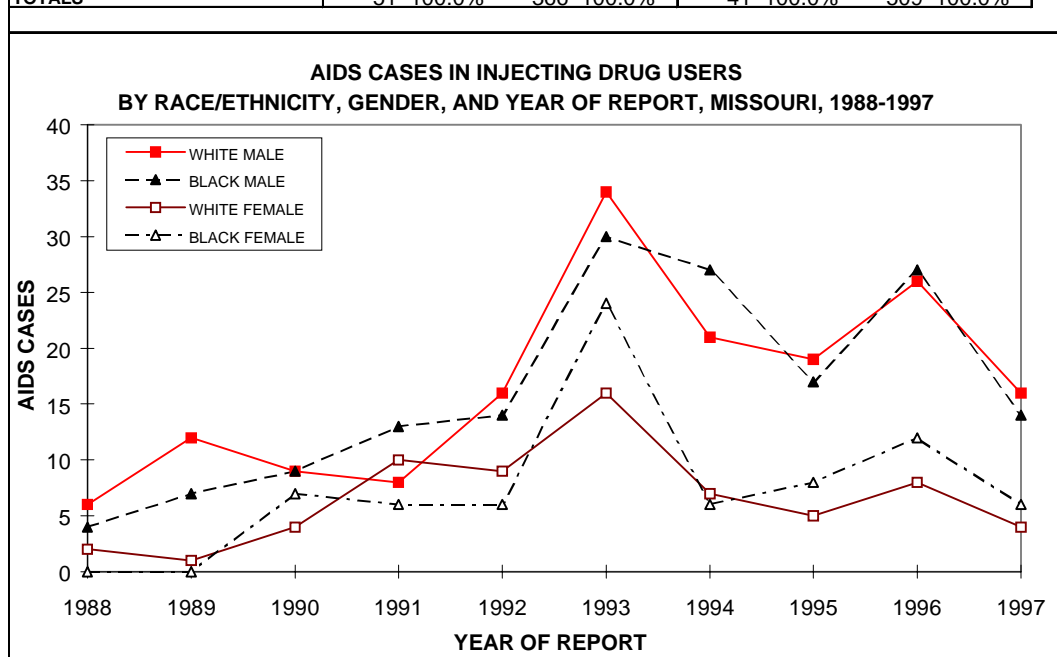
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1997



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN INJECTING DRUG USERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
MISSOURI, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	28	54.9%	160	43.7%	20	48.8%	241	47.3%
BLACK	20	39.2%	192	52.5%	20	48.8%	248	48.7%
HISPANIC	2	3.9%	9	2.5%	1	2.4%	18	3.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	2.0%	5	1.4%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%
TOTALS	51	100.0%	366	100.0%	41	100.0%	509	100.0%





Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 495 AIDS cases* in heterosexual contacts have been reported in Missouri residents (these cases make up 6.7% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 463 HIV cases** have been reported in heterosexual contacts (12.7% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 478 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 56 (11.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 468 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 55 (11.8%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- African Americans are disproportionately represented among AIDS and HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. African Americans make up 49.9% of reported AIDS cases and 60.0% of reported HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. Whites make up 47.9% of reported AIDS cases and 38.0% of HIV cases. Hispanics comprise 1.0% of reported AIDS cases (5 cases) and 1.5% of reported HIV cases (7 cases).
- The majority of reported AIDS and HIV cases in heterosexual contacts have been in females. Of total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, African American females comprise 40.2%, white females 34.5%, African American males 9.7%, and white males 13.3%.
- The largest proportion of AIDS cases in male heterosexual contacts have been reported from men in the 30-39 year age group; 58.3% of total cases in African American males and 34.8% in white males were from this age group. For African American females, the largest proportion of reported AIDS cases, 42.2%, were from the 20-29 year age group. For white females, 36.8% of AIDS cases were reported from the 30-39 year age group and 35.1% from the 20-29 year age group.

where

- Of the 495 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 235 (47.5%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 91 (18.4%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Central, 58 cases; Southwest, 44 cases; Southeast, 31 cases; Northeast, 11 cases; and Northwest, 8 cases. 17 cases in heterosexual contacts were reported from persons residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- The annual numbers of reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts had continued to increase in the years prior to 1997. However, in 1997, the number of heterosexual contact cases decreased by approximately 39% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among white heterosexual contacts was about 58%, but among African American heterosexual contacts it was only about 23%.
- African Americans made up 60.9% of heterosexual contact AIDS cases reported in 1996, and 76.8% of those reported in 1997.

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

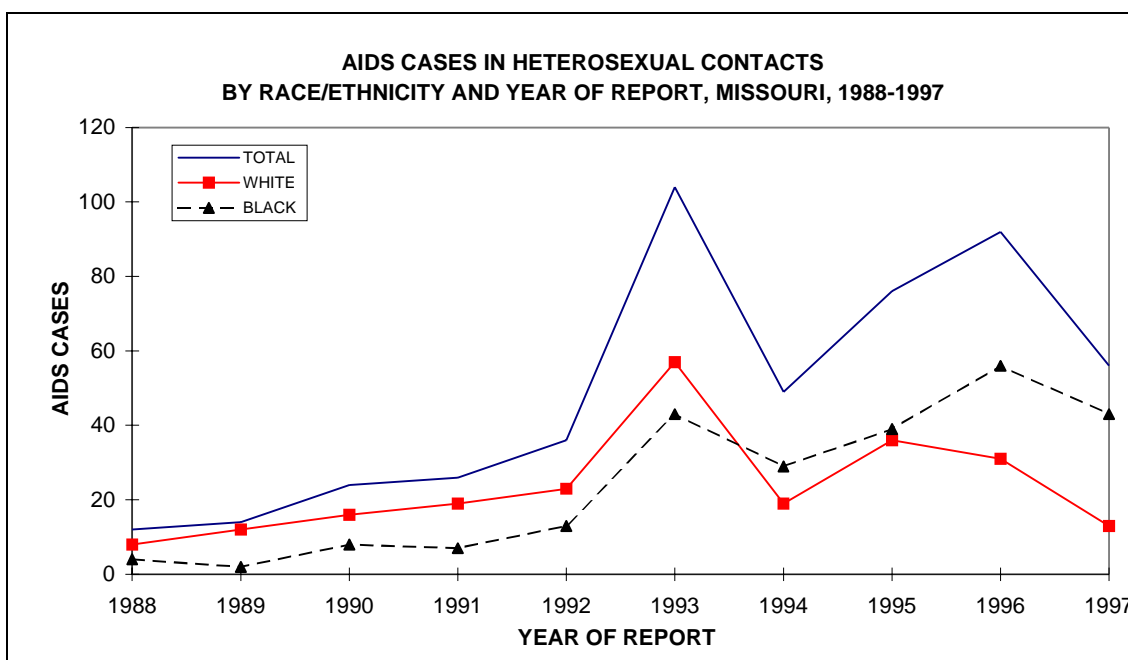
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



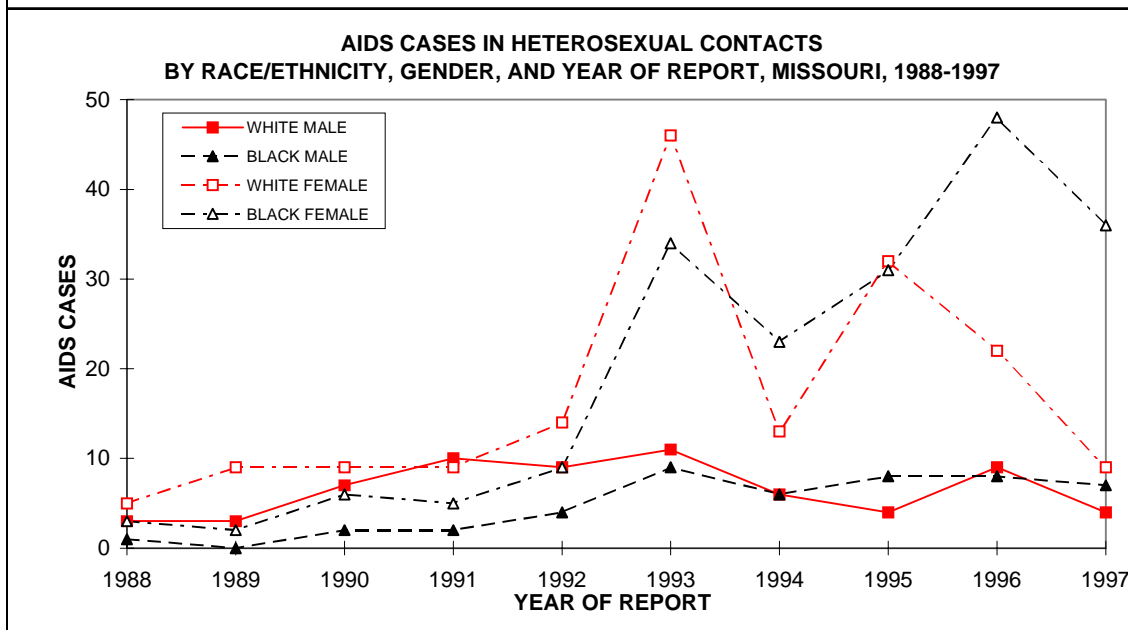
• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS • 1997

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**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
MISSOURI, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	25	45.5%	176	38.0%	13	23.2%	237	47.9%
BLACK	30	54.5%	278	60.0%	43	76.8%	247	49.9%
HISPANIC	0	0.0%	7	1.5%	0	0.0%	5	1.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%	6	1.2%
TOTALS	55	100.0%	463	100.0%	56	100.0%	495	100.0%





Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 1,815 AIDS cases have been reported in Missouri residents 13-29 years of age; 966 (53.2%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- During this period, an additional 1,684 HIV cases have been reported in Missouri residents 13-29 years of age.
- 104 AIDS cases and 194 HIV cases were reported during 1997.

who

- Males comprise 87.9% of all reported AIDS cases and 81.7% of all reported HIV cases in persons 13-29 years of age.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in persons 13-29 years of age in Missouri. African Americans comprise 34.0% of reported AIDS cases and 47.0% of reported HIV cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 70.8% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 25.3% in 20-24 year olds, and 3.9% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 53.7% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 35.7% in 20-24 year olds, and 10.5% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 104 AIDS cases reported in 1997, 55 (52.9%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 4 (3.8%) were in MSM/IDUs; 11 (10.6%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 22 (21.2%) were in heterosexual contacts; and 9 (8.7%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Of the 194 HIV cases reported in 1997, 89 (45.9%) were in MSM; 6 (3.1%) were in MSM/IDUs; 15 (7.7%) were in IDUs; 33 (17.0%) were in heterosexual contacts; and 48 (24.7%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.

where

- Of the 1,815 total AIDS cases reported, 748 (41.2%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 658 (36.3%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Central, 119 cases; Southwest, 117 cases; Southeast, 59 cases; Northwest, 29 cases; and Northeast, 13 cases. In addition, 72 cases were reported from persons residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- The numbers of annually reported AIDS cases in Missouri residents 13-29 years of age had remained generally constant from 1990 through 1996 (excluding 1993, when additional cases were reported as a result of the change to the new case definition). However, in 1997, the number of reported cases decreased by 38.5% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among whites was 48.8%, but among African Americans it was only 28.8%.
- Women have slowly been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in 13-29 year olds (24.0% of 1997 cases).
- African Americans have been making up an increasing proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in 13-29 year olds (54.8% of cases reported in 1997).
- MSM have been making up a smaller proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in 13-29 year olds (52.9% of cases reported in 1997), and heterosexual contacts have been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases (21.2% of cases reported in 1997).

*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

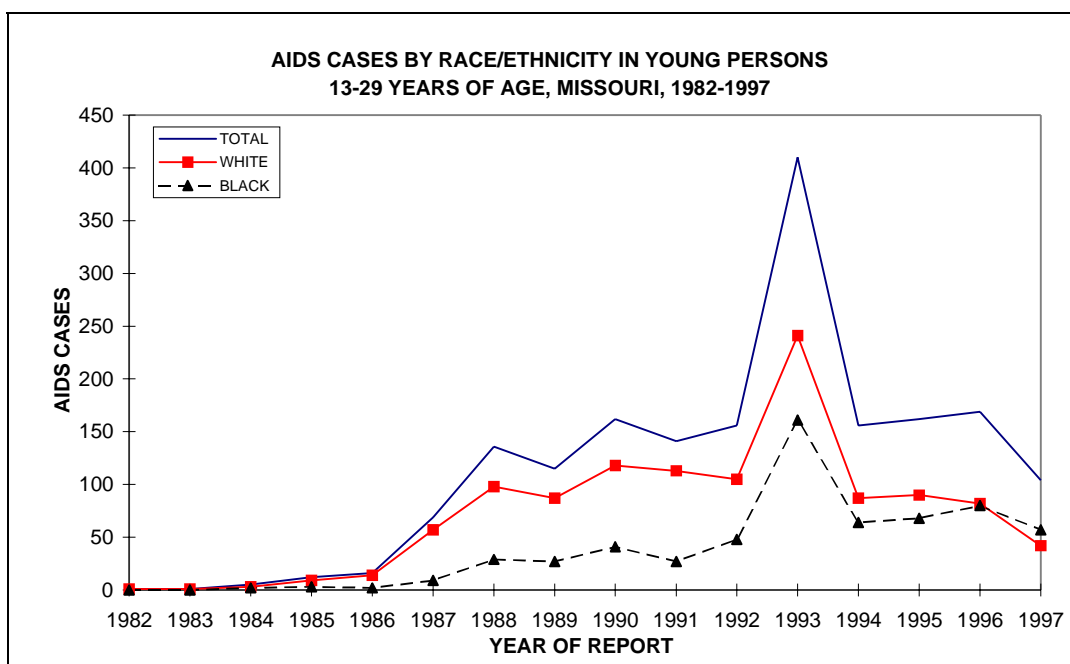
**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

1997

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

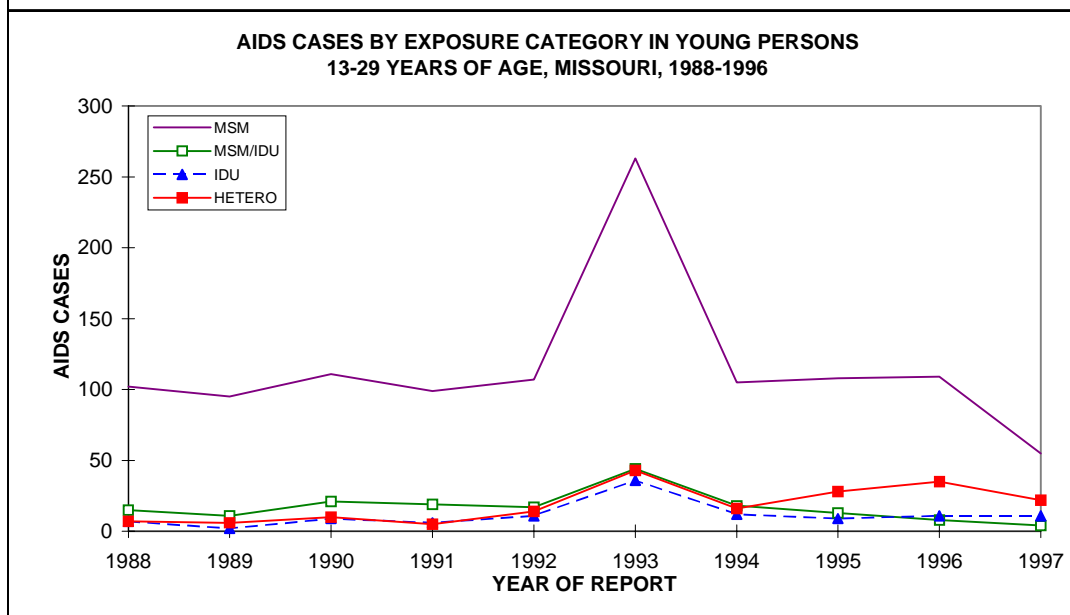


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**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE
MISSOURI, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
MSM	89	45.9%	998	59.3%	55	52.9%	1,227	67.6%
MSM/IDU	6	3.1%	101	6.0%	4	3.8%	185	10.2%
IDU	15	7.7%	122	7.2%	11	10.6%	118	6.5%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	33	17.0%	273	16.2%	22	21.2%	188	10.4%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	51	26.3%	190	11.3%	12	11.5%	97	5.3%
TOTALS	194	100.0%	1,684	100.0%	104	100.0%	1,815	100.0%



1997



Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 427 AIDS cases* have been reported in Missouri women 13-39 years of age; 167 (39.1%) of these women are known to have died.
- During this period, an additional 466 HIV cases** have been reported in Missouri women 13-39 years of age.
- 44 AIDS cases and 79 HIV cases were reported in Missouri women 13-39 years of age during 1997.

who

- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 5.7% of all reported AIDS cases and 12.6% of all reported HIV cases.
- Among reported AIDS and HIV cases in women, African American women are very disproportionately represented. African American women, who comprise about 12% of all Missouri women 13-39 years of age, make up 52.2% of the total reported AIDS cases and 57.1% of the total reported HIV cases in this population.
- Of 427 total reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age, 48.5% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds, 47.1% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds, and 4.4% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 427 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 289 (67.7%) were in heterosexual contacts; 120 (28.1%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); and 11 (2.6%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.
- Of the 466 HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 303 (65.0%) were in heterosexual contacts; 88 (18.9%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); and 71 (15.2%) are still being investigated and have not yet been placed in a specific exposure category.

where

- Of the 427 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 203 (47.5%) were from the St. Louis Planning Region, and 109 (25.5%) from the Kansas City Planning Region. The total numbers of cases reported from the Outstate Planning Regions were: Central, 39 cases; Southwest, 31 cases; Southeast, 24 cases; Northwest, 8 cases; and Northeast, 6 cases. In addition, 7 cases were reported from women 13-39 years of age residing in Missouri correctional facilities at the time of diagnosis.

trends

- The annual numbers of reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age had continued to increase in the years prior to 1997. However, in 1997, the number of reported cases decreased by 40.5% compared to the preceding year; the decrease among white women was 63.6%, but among African American women it was only 23.4%.
- The proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age attributed to heterosexual contact has been increasing. For cases reported in 1997, approximately 80% were believed to have acquired their HIV infection through heterosexual contact.

1997

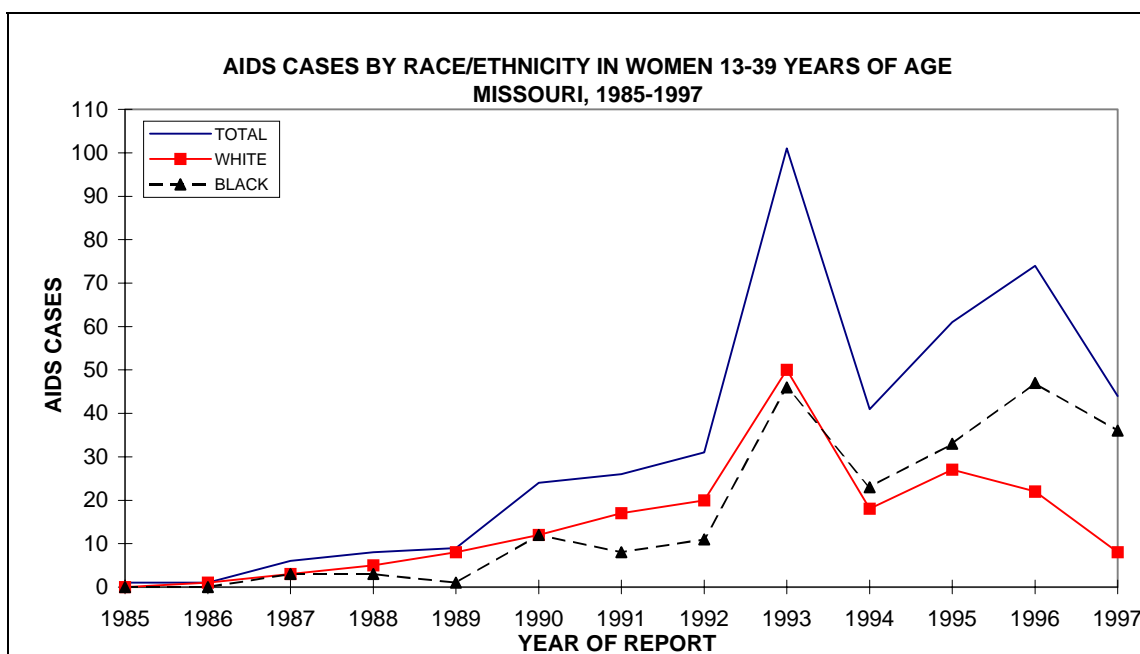
*Does not include AIDS cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

**Does not include HIV cases diagnosed in persons residing in Federal correctional facilities in Missouri.

Missouri HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

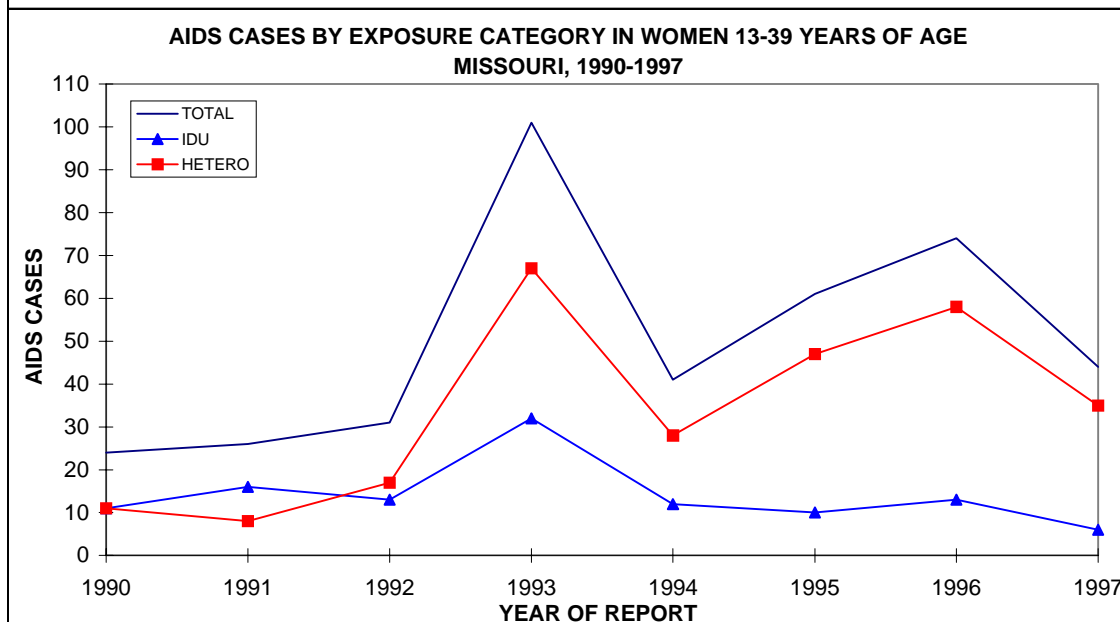


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**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE
MISSOURI, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
IDU	10	12.7%	88	18.9%	6	13.6%	120	28.1%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	39	49.4%	303	65.0%	35	79.5%	289	67.7%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	30	38.0%	75	16.1%	3	6.8%	18	4.2%
TOTALS	79	100.0%	466	100.0%	44	100.0%	427	100.0%



1997



Missouri STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- During the past five years, 3,264 cases of primary and secondary (P&S) syphilis have been reported in Missouri residents. During 1997, 118 cases were reported in the state; the corresponding rate* was 2.3 cases per 100,000 population.
- During 1996, 221 cases of P&S syphilis were reported in Missouri, compared to 11,387 cases reported nationwide (most recent U.S. data). The rate* of P&S syphilis cases in Missouri (4.3) was the same as the U.S. rate* (4.3).
- During the past five years, 239 cases of congenital syphilis have been reported in Missouri residents. During 1997, 12 cases were reported in the state. (Congenital syphilis cases are the result of syphilis transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of delivery.)

who

- Of the 118 P&S syphilis cases reported in 1997, 46.6% were in males and 53.4% were in females.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented among reported P&S syphilis cases. In 1997, 102 cases in African Americans were reported, compared to 14 cases in whites. The rate* of reported cases in African Americans (18.6) was 62 times the rate* in whites (0.3).
- African American infants are likewise disproportionately represented among reported congenital syphilis cases. Of the 12 cases reported in 1997, 9 (75.0%) were in African American infants.
- The average age at time of diagnosis is higher for reported cases of P&S syphilis as compared to reported cases of chlamydia or gonorrhea. For reported cases of P&S syphilis in males during 1997, the largest proportion of cases (34.5%) were in the 40+ age group. For females, the largest proportion of cases (34.9%) were in the 20–24 year age group; however, 41.3% of all female cases were in women 30 years of age and older.
- Of the 12 congenital syphilis cases reported in 1997, 10 (83.3%) were born to single mothers. In addition, 7 (58.3%) of the 12 reported infants were born to mothers receiving no prenatal care.

where

- Of the 118 P&S syphilis cases reported in 1997, 64 (54.2%), were from St. Louis City, followed by 29 (24.6%) from St. Louis County, 23 (19.5%) from Outstate Missouri, and 2 (1.7%) from Kansas City. Cases were reported from only 15 of the state's 114 counties.
- The highest rate* of reported P&S syphilis cases in 1997 was in St. Louis City (16.1), followed by St. Louis County (2.9), Outstate Missouri (0.7), and Kansas City (0.5).
- Of the 12 congenital syphilis cases reported in 1997, 4 (33.3%) were from St. Louis City, 6 (50.0%) were from St. Louis County, 1 (8.3%) from Kansas City and 1 (8.3%) was from Outstate Missouri.

trends

- Since 1993, the numbers of annually-reported cases of P&S syphilis have been decreasing. Although the rate of decrease slowed during 1997, the 118 cases reported represented a 46.6% decline from the 221 cases reported in 1996.
- The largest percent decrease in reported cases from 1996 to 1997 occurred in Kansas City (-71.4%, from 7 cases to 2 cases), followed by St. Louis City (-54.9%) and St. Louis County (-45.3%). The number of P&S syphilis cases reported from Outstate Missouri increased by 21.1%, from 19 cases in 1996 to 23 cases in 1997.
- The numbers of annually-reported cases of congenital syphilis decreased each year from 1994 through 1996. However, the 12 cases reported in 1997 was the same number reported in 1996.

Note: Syphilis, along with other sexually transmitted diseases, is underdiagnosed and underreported. As a result, the numbers of reported cases underrepresent the true numbers of Missourians who have had P&S syphilis. Also, in addition to the 118 cases of P&S syphilis reported in 1997, 202 cases of early latent (duration of less than one year) syphilis were reported in Missouri residents.

*All rates in this report are per 100,000 population.

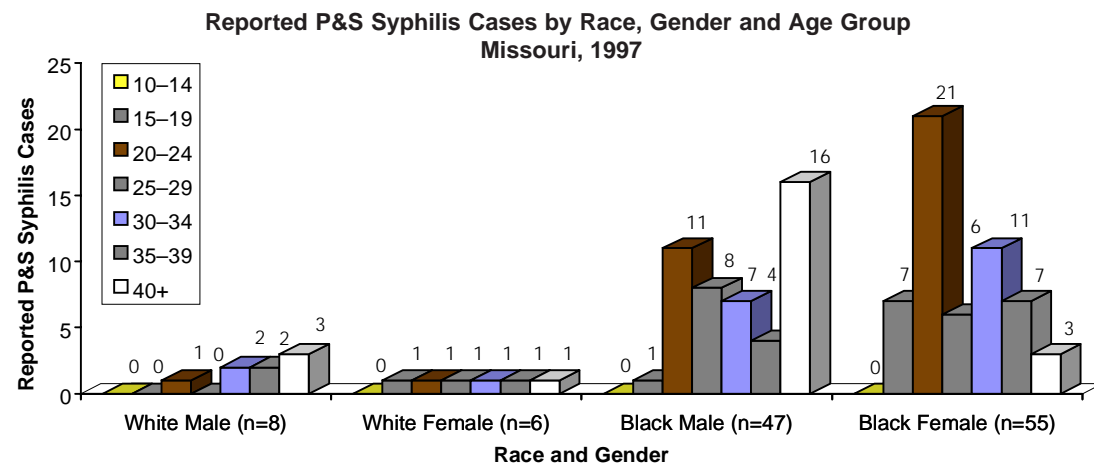
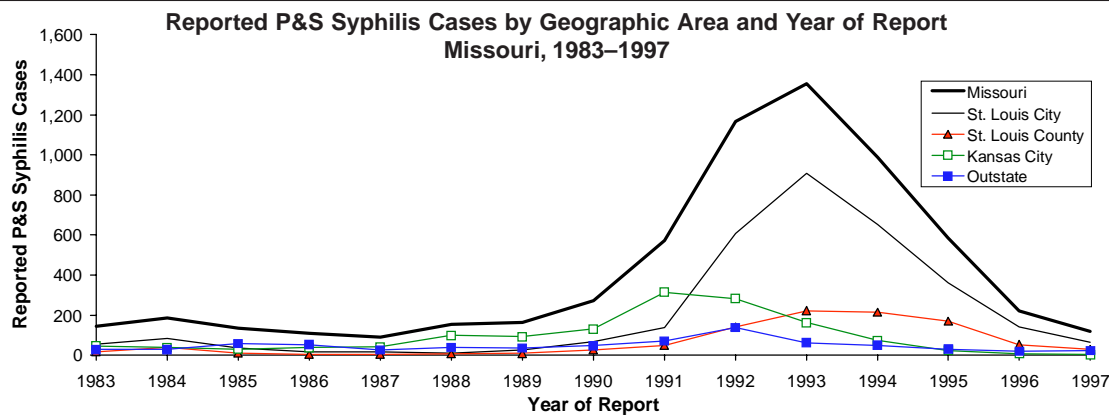
1997

Missouri STD epi profile summary



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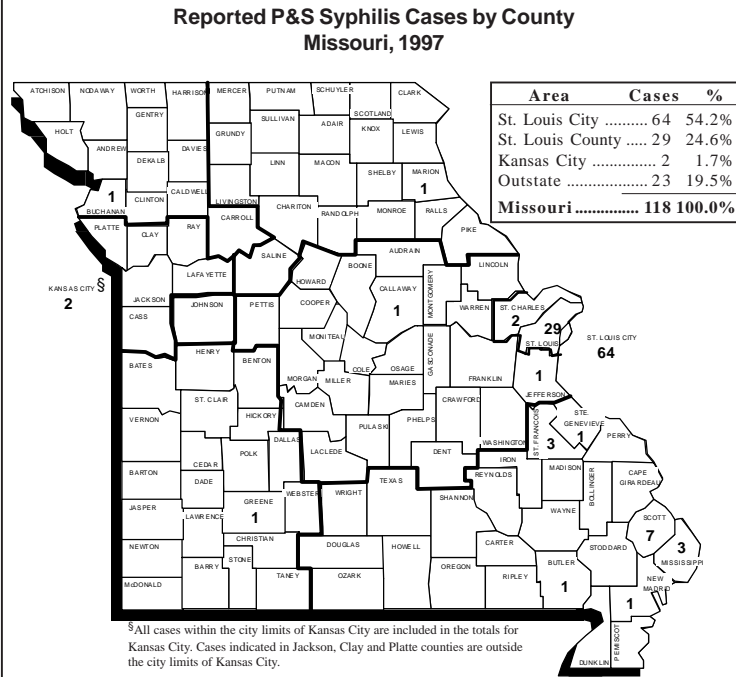
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**Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Geographic Area
Missouri, 1997**

Area	Cases	%	Rate*
Missouri	118	100.0%	2.3
Whites	14	11.9%	0.3
Blacks	102	86.4%	18.6
Other/Unknown	2	1.7%	--
St. Louis City	64	100.0%	16.1
Whites	4	6.3%	2.0
Blacks	58	90.6%	30.8
Other/Unknown	2	3.1%	--
St. Louis County	29	100.0%	2.9
Whites	1	3.4%	0.1
Blacks	28	96.6%	20.1
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	--
Kansas City	2	100.0%	0.5
Whites	1	50.0%	0.3
Blacks	1	50.0%	0.8
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	--
Outstate	23	100.0%	0.7
Whites	8	34.8%	0.3
Blacks	15	65.2%	16.4
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	--

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 12 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in 1997

- 1 (8.3%) White
- 2 (16.6%) Other
- 4 (33.3%) St. Louis City
- 1 (8.3%) Kansas City
- 9 (75.0%) African American
- 6 (50.0%) St. Louis County
- 1 (8.3%) Outstate Missouri

1997



Missouri STD epi profile summary

• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- Each year large numbers of persons in Missouri continue to be infected with gonorrhea. During 1997, 7,656 cases were reported in the state; the corresponding rate* was 149.6 cases per 100,000 population.
- During 1996, 8,414 cases of gonorrhea were reported in Missouri, with 325,883 cases reported nationwide (most recent U.S. data). The rate* of gonorrhea cases in Missouri (164.4) was 1.3 times the U.S. rate* (124.0).

who

- Of total gonorrhea cases reported in 1997, 46.3% were in males and 53.7% were in females. Among African Americans, a higher proportion of cases were reported in males (53.8%) than in females (46.2%). Among whites, a much higher proportion of cases were reported in females (73.0%) than in males (27.0%).
- Among total reported gonorrhea cases, African Americans are very disproportionately represented. In 1997, 5,423 cases in African Americans were reported, compared to 741 cases in whites. The rate* of reported cases in African Americans (989.2) was about 60 times the rate* in whites (16.5).
- A substantial proportion of reported gonorrhea cases in females are in teenagers. In 1997, persons less than 20 years of age made up 43.0% of African American female cases, 49.2% of white female cases, 23.4% of African American male cases, and 19.5% of white male cases.

where

- In 1997, of the 7,656 gonorrhea cases reported, 2,806 (36.7%), were from St. Louis City, 1,753 (22.9%) from Kansas City, 1,603 (20.9%) from St. Louis County, and 1,494 (19.5%) from the remainder of the state (Outstate Missouri). Cases were reported from 84 of the state's 114 counties.
- The highest rate* of reported gonorrhea cases in 1997 was in St. Louis City (707.4), followed by Kansas City (402.9), St. Louis County (161.3), and Outstate Missouri (45.4).

trends

- In 1997, the 7,656 gonorrhea cases reported represented a 9.0% decrease from the 8,414 cases reported in 1996.
- The largest percent decrease in reported cases from 1996 to 1997 occurred in Kansas City (-27.0%), followed by St. Louis City (-2.7%), Outstate Missouri (-1.5%), and St. Louis County (-0.7%).
- Missouri's decrease in reported gonorrhea cases parallels an overall national trend that has been occurring in recent years.

Note: Gonorrhea, along with other sexually transmitted diseases, is underdiagnosed and underreported. As a result, the numbers of reported cases underrepresent the true numbers of persons who are actually infected with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

*All rates in this report are per 100,000 population.

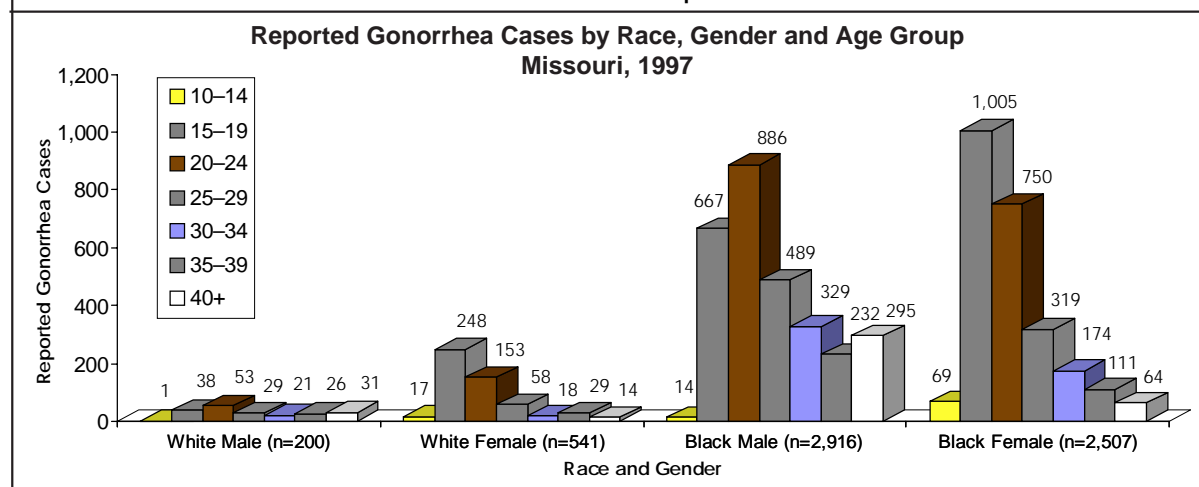
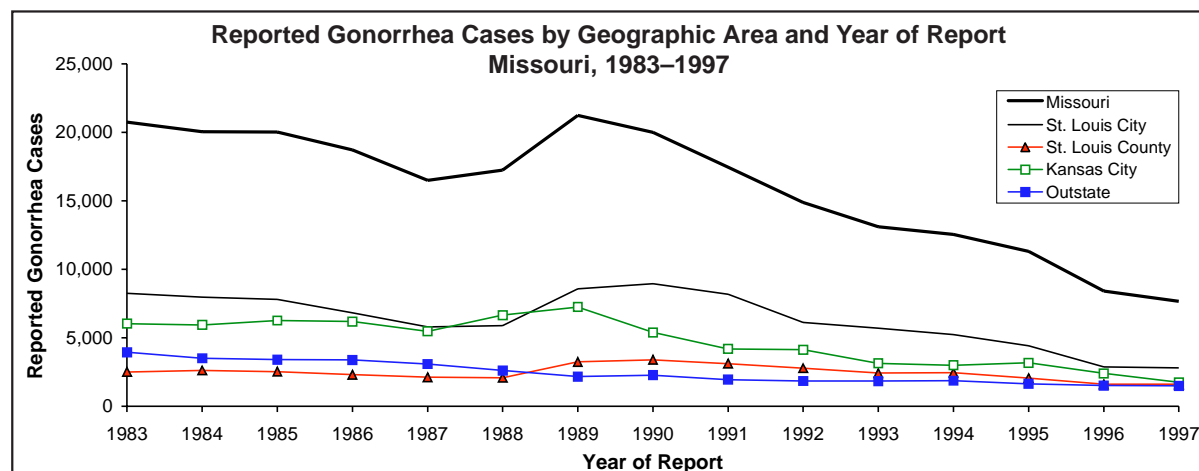
Missouri STD epi profile summary



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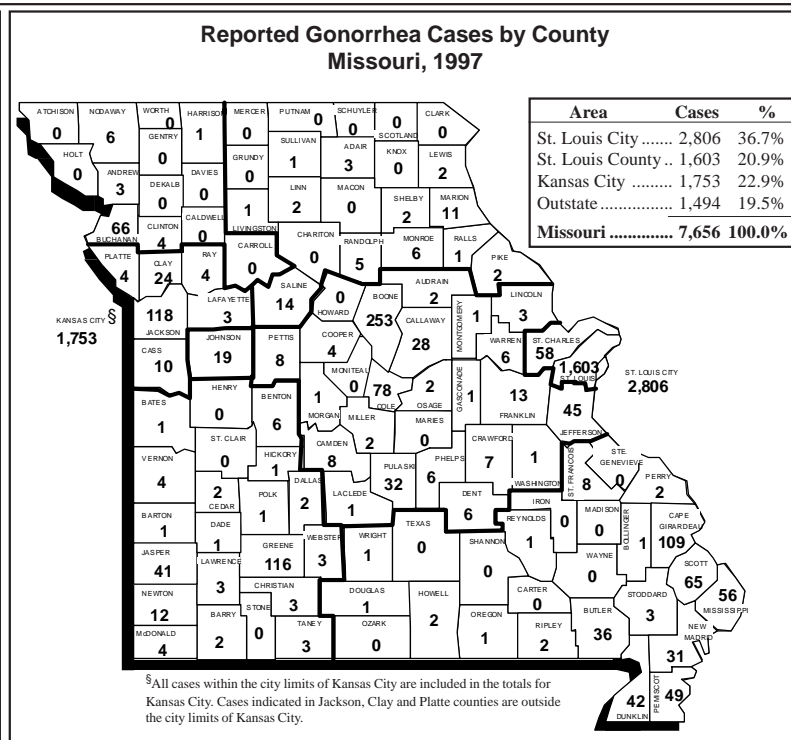
1997



**Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Geographic Area
Missouri, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Missouri			
Whites	741	9.7%	16.5
Blacks	5,423	70.8%	989.2
Other/Unknown	1,492	19.5%	--
Total Cases	7,656	100.0%	149.6
St. Louis City			
Whites	91	3.2%	45.0
Blacks	2,209	78.7%	1,172.5
Other/Unknown	506	18.0%	--
Total Cases	2,806	100.0%	707.4
St. Louis County			
Whites	64	4.0%	7.7
Blacks	1,176	73.4%	844.1
Other/Unknown	363	22.6%	--
Total Cases	1,603	100.0%	161.3
Kansas City			
Whites	136	7.8%	46.8
Blacks	1,363	77.8%	1,058.5
Other/Unknown	254	14.5%	--
Total Cases	1,753	100.0%	402.9
Outstate			
Whites	450	30.1%	14.3
Blacks	675	45.2%	736.0
Other/Unknown	369	24.7%	--
Total Cases	1,494	100.0%	45.4

*Per 100,000 population





Missouri STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- Each year large numbers of persons in Missouri continue to be infected with chlamydia. During 1997, 12,247 cases were reported in the state; the corresponding rate* was 239.3 cases per 100,000 population.
- During 1996, 11,935 cases of chlamydia were reported in Missouri, with 490,080 cases reported nationwide (most recent U.S. data). The rate* of chlamydia cases in Missouri (233.2) was 1.2 times the U.S. rate* (194.5).

who

- Of total chlamydia cases reported in 1997, the vast majority were in females (87.7%). This reflects the selective screening of females for chlamydia undertaken by the Missouri Infertility Prevention Project. If similar widespread screening of males were also undertaken, it is expected that the number of diagnosed and reported cases in males would be much higher than is currently seen.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented among reported chlamydia cases. In 1997, 4,880 cases in African Americans were reported, compared to 3,273 cases in whites. The rate* of reported cases in African Americans (890.2) was 12.2 times the rate* in whites (73.0).
- In 1997, slightly over half of reported chlamydia cases in females were in teenagers. Persons less than 20 years of age made up 50.3% of African American female cases, 53.0% of white female cases, 35.2% of African American male cases, and 37.0% of white male cases.

where

- Of the 12,247 chlamydia cases reported in 1997, the largest number, 4,744 (38.7%), were from Outstate Missouri, followed by 2,657 (21.7%) from Kansas City, 2,651 (21.6%) from St. Louis City, and 2,195 (17.9%) from St. Louis County. Only two counties in Missouri did not report chlamydia cases in 1997.
- The highest rate* of reported cases in 1997 was in St. Louis City (668.3), followed by Kansas City (610.6), St. Louis County (220.9), and Outstate Missouri (144.1).

trends

- In 1997, the 12,247 reported cases represent a 2.6% increase from the 11,935 cases reported in 1996.
- A comparison of 1997 to 1996 cases shows increases in St. Louis City (11.7%), St. Louis County (9.3%), and Outstate Missouri (7.8%). In contrast, Kansas City reported 15.7% fewer cases in 1997 than in 1996.**

Note: Chlamydia, along with other sexually transmitted diseases, is underdiagnosed and underreported. As a result, the numbers of reported cases underrepresent the true numbers of persons who are actually infected with *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

*All rates in this report are per 100,000 population.

**This decrease reflects, at least in part, a reporting anomaly from a major reporting site in Kansas City in 1996.

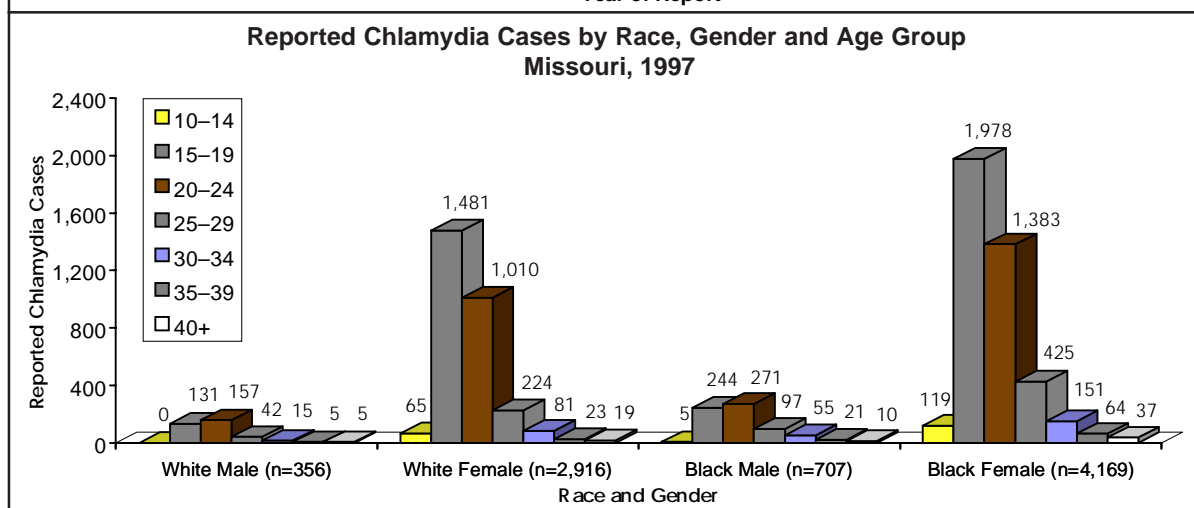
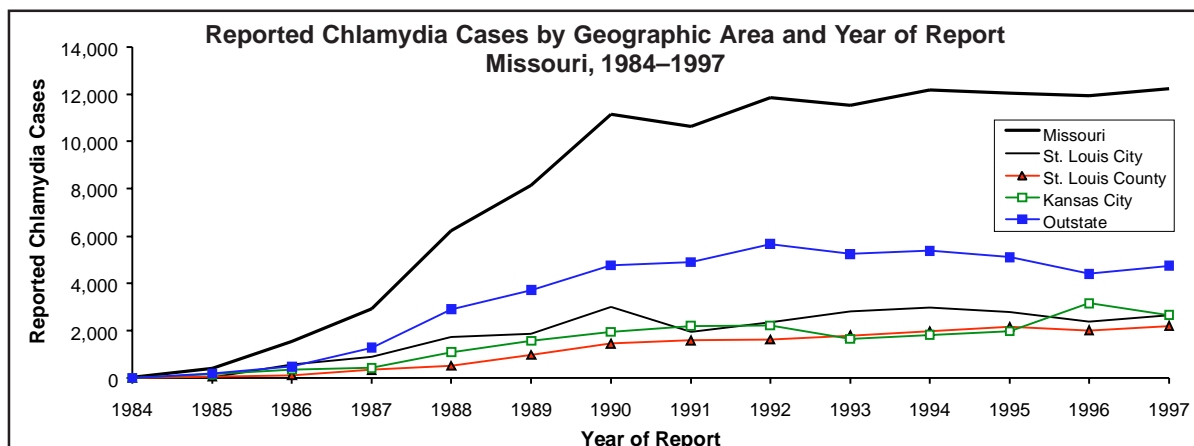
Missouri STD epi profile summary



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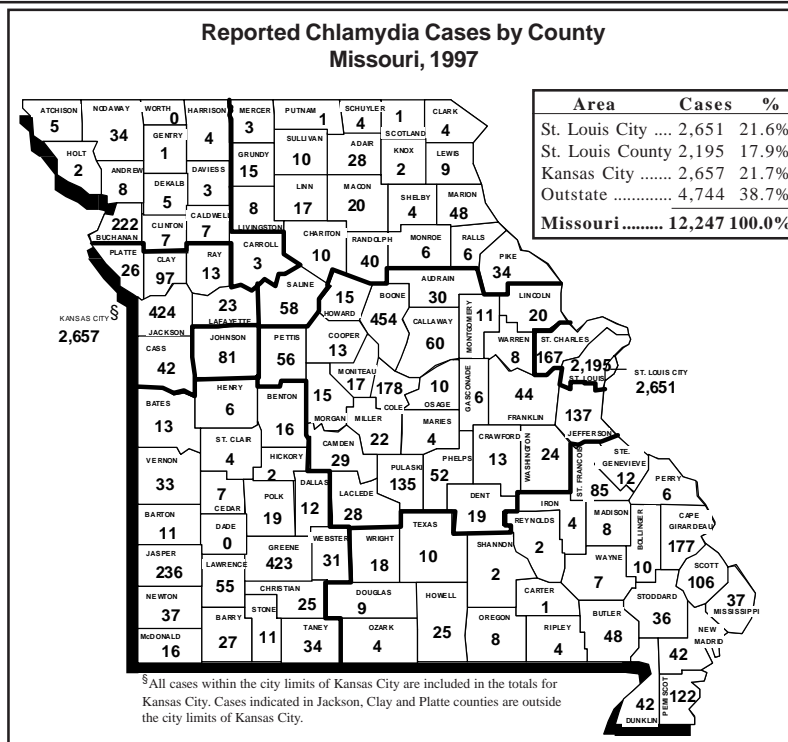
1997



**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Geographic Area
Missouri, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Missouri			
Whites.....	3,273	26.7%	73.0
Blacks.....	4,880	39.8%	890.2
Other/Unknown.....	4,094	33.4%	--
Total Cases.....	12,247	100.0%	239.3
St. Louis City			
Whites.....	151	5.7%	74.7
Blacks.....	1,659	62.6%	890.5
Other/Unknown.....	841	31.7%	--
Total Cases.....	2,651	100.0%	668.3
St. Louis County			
Whites.....	276	12.6%	33.0
Blacks.....	1,248	56.9%	895.8
Other/Unknown.....	671	30.6%	--
Total Cases.....	2,195	100.0%	220.9
Kansas City			
Whites.....	282	10.6%	97.0
Blacks.....	1,207	45.4%	937.3
Other/Unknown.....	1,168	44.0%	--
Total Cases.....	2,657	100.0%	610.6
Outstate			
Whites.....	2,564	54.0%	81.2
Blacks.....	766	16.1%	835.2
Other/Unknown.....	1,414	29.8%	--
Total Cases.....	4,744	100.0%	144.1

*Per 100,000 population



Behavioral Studies





Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Youth at Risk

According to the 1997 Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey:

- ✍ **52%** of Missouri high school students have had sexual intercourse
- ✍ **14%** of 9th graders reported being sexually active *before age 13*
- ✍ **11%** of 9th graders reported having sex with *4 or more people* compared with 26% of 12th graders
- ✍ **67%** of 10th graders reported *using a condom* during the last sexual intercourse compared with 46% of 12th graders

The Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was completed in the spring of 1997 by 1,483 students in grades 9-12 in 22 public high schools in the state. Participation was voluntary and measures were taken to protect student privacy and confidentiality. Responses are believed to be representative of ninth to twelfth grade students in Missouri public high schools. Results of the survey are summarized in the table below. A comparison of 1995 and 1997 Missouri YRBS results with those obtained nationwide are shown by graph on the next page.

Summary of Key Findings of the 1997 Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Study

Question	Total	Gender		Grade			
		Male	Female	Ninth	Tenth	Eleventh	Twelfth
Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse.	52%	50%	52%	42%	45%	57%	66%
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13.	8%	12%	5%	14%	5%	5%	7%
Percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.	15%	17%	13%	9%	13%	16%	21%
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with 4 or more people during their life.	16%	18%	13%	11%	13%	15%	26%
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months.	37%	32%	41%	26%	34%	42%	49%
Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse.	58%	66%	53%	NA	67%	52%	46%
Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used birth control pills during last sexual intercourse.	21%	12%	27%	NA	14%	26%	25%
Percentage of students who had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant one or more times.	5%	4%	7%	3%	5%	5%	8%
Percentage of students who ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family.	58%	53%	63%	57%	57%	57%	61%
Percentage of students who were ever taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school.	89%	88%	90%	88%	89%	88%	92%

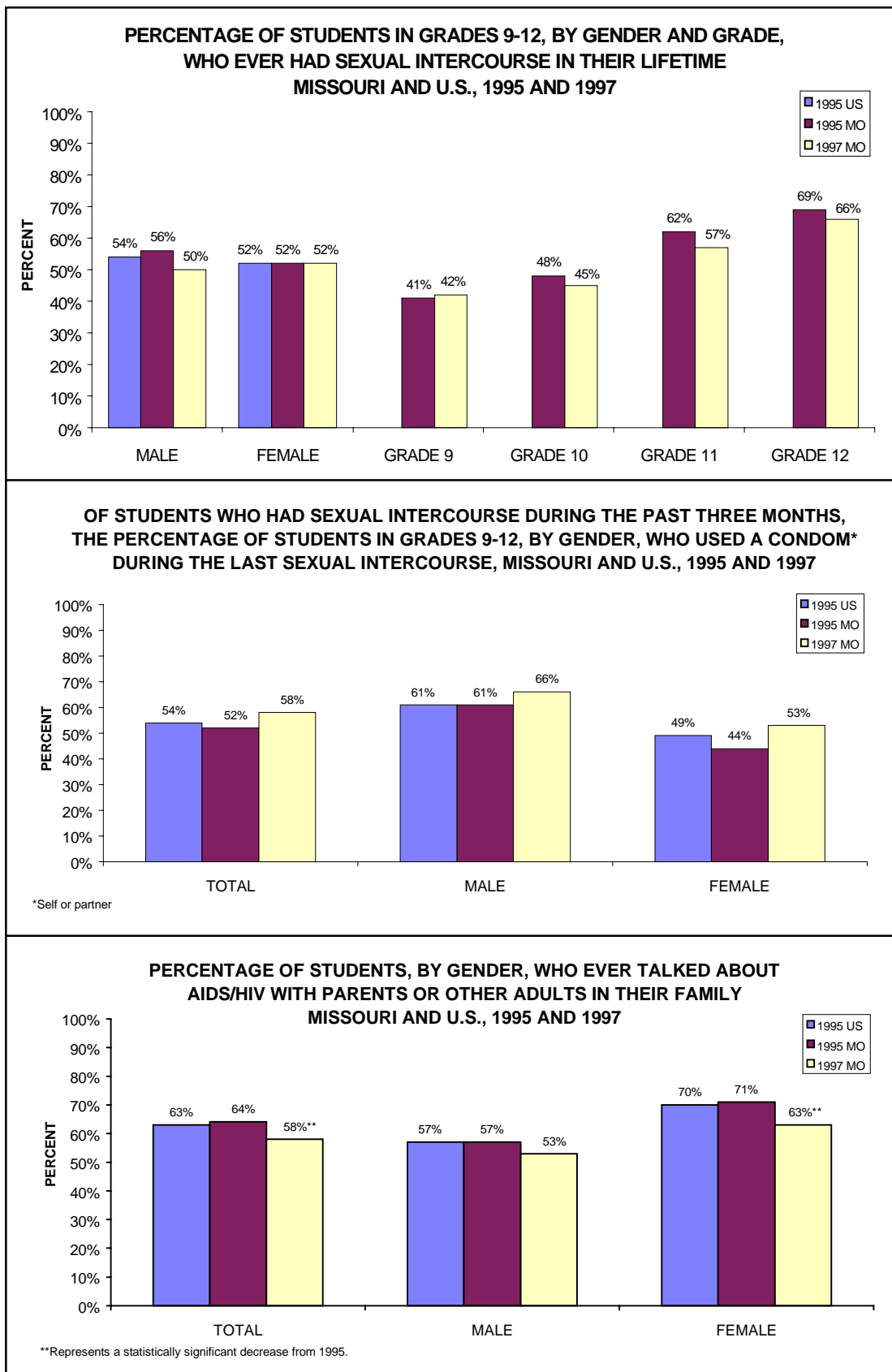
Missouri Youth Risk Behavior Survey



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Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

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The Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a population-based, random-digit-dialed telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized adult population aged 18 and older. Each year about 1,500 Missouri residents are interviewed regarding a variety of health-related behaviors. The BRFSS assists in planning, implementing and evaluating health promotion and disease prevention programs.

In 1996, 16 questions about HIV/AIDS-related knowledge and attitudes and HIV testing history during the preceding year were asked of Missouri participants, ages 18 to 64. A total of 1,208 individuals responded to some or all of these questions. Data were weighted by demographic characteristics and by selection probability. The following represents the HIV/AIDS data collected during 1996:

If you had a child in school, what grade do you think s/he should begin HIV and AIDS education? (n=1,208)

Kindergarten	9.8%
1st to 3rd grade	25.5%
4th to 6th grade	40.8%
7th to 9th grade	12.0%
10th to 12th grade	1.4%
Never	1.1%
Unknown/Refused	9.4%

If you had a sexually active teenager, would you encourage him or her to use a condom? (n=1,208)

Yes	86.6%
No	1.1%
Would Give Other Advice	10.4%
Unknown/Refused	1.9%

What are your chances of getting infected with HIV? (n=1,208)

High	2.5%
Medium	4.1%
Low	30.2%
None	61.7%
Not Applicable	0.0%
Unknown/Refused	1.4%

Have you ever had your blood tested for HIV? (n=1,207)

Yes	38.0%
No	57.3%
Unknown/Refused	4.7%

Have you donated blood since March 1985? (n=734)

Yes	25.5%
No	72.6%
Unknown/Refused	1.8%

When did you last donate blood? (n=187)

04-85 - 12-87	7.4%
01-88 - 12-90	13.3%
01-91 - 12-93	15.8%
01-94 - 12-96	52.9%
Unknown/Refused	10.6%

When was your last test for HIV? (n=473)

01-85 - 12-88	3.7%
01-89 - 12-92	14.0%
01-93 - 12-96	77.1%
Unknown/Refused	5.1%

What was the main reason you had your last blood test for HIV? (n=473)

Hospitalization	4.8%
Health Insurance	2.1%
Life Insurance	6.8%
Employment	5.6%
Marriage License	1.7%
Military Induction/Service	5.8%
Immigration	0.4%
To See If Infected	18.5%
Referred by Doctor	0.6%
Pregnancy Test	11.8%
Referred by Sex Partner	1.3%
Blood Donation Process	9.9%
Routine Checkup	13.5%
Occupational Exposure	2.5%
Illness	3.3%
At Risk for HIV	1.1%
Other	8.2%
Unknown/Refused	2.1%

1997

Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



Where did you have your last blood test for HIV? (n=473)

Private Doctor/HMO	24.7%
Blood Bank, or Plasma Center or Red Cross	1.1%
Health Department	7.0%
AIDS Clinic/Test Site	2.3%
Hospital/Emergency Room	24.3%
Family Planning Clinic	1.6%
Prenatal Clinic/OBGYN Office	0.3%
STD Clinic	0.5%
Community Health Clinic	4.7%
Company or Industry Clinic	1.5%
Insurance Company Clinic	2.5%
Other Public Clinic	2.1%
Military Site	4.7%
Immigration Site	0.4%
At Home, Nurse or Health Worker	5.7%
At Home, Self-Testing Kit	0.1%
In Jail/Prison	0.1%
Other	5.5%
Unknown/Refused	10.9%

Did you receive the results of your last test? (n=474)

Yes	75.3%
No	13.6%
Unknown/Refused	11.1%

Did you receive counseling after getting the results of your last test? (n=359)

Yes	35.5%
No	64.3%
Unknown/Refused	0.2%

How effective do you think a properly used condom is for protection against getting infected with HIV through sexual activity? (n=1,208)

Very Effective	30.7%
Somewhat Effective	53.1%
Not At All Effective	4.5%
Don't Know How Effective	9.9%
Don't Know Method	0.5%
Unknown/Refused	1.3%

Due to what you know about HIV, have you changed your sexual behavior in the last 12 months? (n=1,208)

Yes	12.2%
No	85.6%
Unknown/Refused	2.1%

Have you had sexual intercourse with only one partner? (n=166)

Yes	73.2%
No	25.8%
Unknown/Refused	1.0%

Have you used condoms for protection? (n=166)

Yes	62.6%
No	35.7%
Unknown/Refused	1.7%

Have you been more careful in selecting sexual partners? (n=166)

Yes	93.2%
No	6.2%
Unknown/Refused	0.6%

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Missouri HIV Testing Study (HITS)

Introduction

- The HIV Testing Study (HITS) is an interview survey of persons at risk for HIV infection conducted in 1996.
- The survey was designed to assess attitudes regarding state HIV testing/reporting laws and policies. The interviews were conducted in gay bars, STD clinics and outreach settings for drug users in St. Louis, Kansas City and Columbia.

Study Participants

- There were 302 HITS study participants:
 - 102 from Gay Bars
 - 98% male 2% female
 - 71% white 19% African American
 - 98 from STD Clinics
 - 54% male 46% female
 - 30% white 64% African American
 - 102 from Drug Outreach Settings
 - 68% male 31% female
 - 28% white 66% African American

Testing Experience of Participants

- Among study participants, a slightly higher proportion of whites (30%), compared to African Americans (24%), had **never** been tested for HIV.
- Participants from gay bars, and particularly white participants from gay bars, appear to have utilized **anonymous testing** more than persons in other categories.
- However, there appears to be **misunderstanding** among some at-risk individuals regarding the exact meaning and availability of **anonymous** HIV testing.

Previously Tested Persons (n=221):

Importance of Anonymous Testing in the Decision to be Tested for HIV

- 21% of previously tested study participants indicated that the availability of **anonymous testing** was “**extremely important**” in their decision to be tested.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 37% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 15% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 10% - participants from **drug outreach settings**

Previously Tested Persons (n=221): Reasons for Delaying HIV Testing

- 14% of previously tested study participants indicated that one reason they had **delayed** getting tested for HIV was **worry about being reported to the government**.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 22% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 3% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 17% - participants from **drug outreach settings**
- Specific groups showing the most concern about being reported to “the government” were **white men from gay bars** and **African Americans** from drug outreach settings.

Missouri HIV Testing Study (HITS)



Previously Tested Persons (n=221): Reasons for Delaying HIV Testing

- Only 6 (3%) of the 221 previously tested study participants indicated that the **most important reason** they had delayed testing was **worry about being reported to the government**.
 - 5 were white.
 - 4 were interviewed in gay bars.

Previously Tested Persons (n=221):

Concerned the Testing Site Would Tell the Health Department the Results

- 7% of previously tested study participants indicated they had concern that the testing site would **tell the state health department** their results.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 7% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 3% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 12% - participants from **drug outreach settings**

Previously Tested Persons (n=221): HIV Testing Out of State

- Only 2 of 221 previously tested study participants reported having been tested in **another state** so that their **name would not be reported** to the health department.

Previously Untested Persons (n=81): Reasons for Not Having Been Tested for HIV

- 11% of previously untested study participants indicated that one reason they had not been tested was **worry about being reported to the government**.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 15% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 3% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 17% - participants from **drug outreach settings**
- However, **none** of these individuals indicated that **worry about being reported to the government** was the **most important** reason they had not been tested.

Previously Untested Persons (n=81):

Concern the Testing Site Would Tell the Health Department the Results

- 10% of previously untested study participants indicated that, if they were to be tested, they would be **worried that the testing site would tell the state health department** their results.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 8% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 10% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 13% - participants from **drug outreach settings**

Previously Untested Persons (n=81):

Factors Which Would Increase the Likelihood of Being Tested

- 46% of previously untested study participants indicated they might be more likely to get tested if it was easier to get the test where the person tested **did not have to give his or her name**.
- Corresponding percentages from different interview sites:
 - 42% - participants from **gay bars**
 - 48% - participants from **STD clinics**
 - 46% - participants from **drug outreach settings**



Missouri HIV Testing Study (HITS)

Likelihood of Being HIV Tested in the Next Year

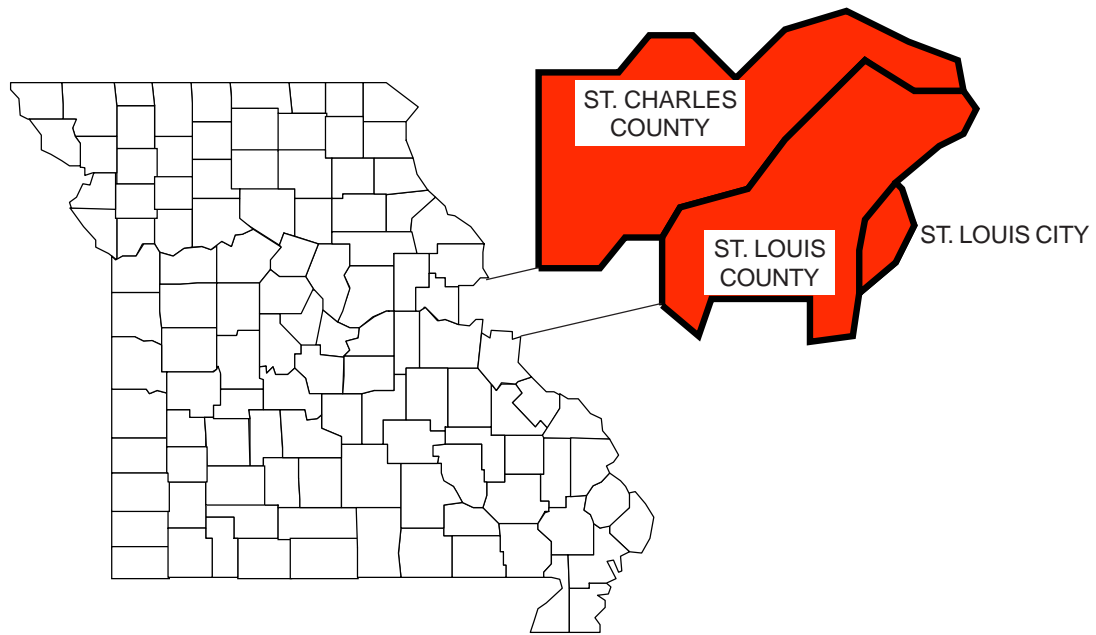
- The 302 study participants were asked the likelihood, under different scenarios, that they would be HIV tested in the next year.

Percentage Stating It Was <u>Very Likely</u> They Would Be HIV Tested In The Next Year Under Different Scenarios				
Scenario	Gay Bar n=102	STD Clinic n=98	Drug OS n=102	Total n=302
No Conditions Mentioned	51%	45%	58%	51%
Totally Anonymous Testing	59%	52%	67%	59%
Only With Name Reported to Health Dept.	32%	43%	48%	41%

Summary

- The results of the HITS Study in Missouri appear to indicate that, regarding HIV testing, a certain proportion of at-risk persons are concerned about giving identifying information and then having this information reported to the health department if their test results are positive.
- Such concerns have likely caused some at-risk persons to delay testing or choose not to be tested. However, only a small number of study participants indicated that concern about being reported was the main reason they had delayed testing or chosen not to be tested.

St. Louis Planning Region





St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 3,304 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the St. Louis Planning Region, 1,890 (57.2%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 1,643 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 226 AIDS cases and 225 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 14.1 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's AIDS rate of 9.4 per 100,000. In 1997, the HIV rate was 14.0 in comparison to Missouri's HIV rate of 9.2 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 91.5% of all reported AIDS cases and 84.4% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented, with a reported AIDS case rate 3.7 times higher than that of whites. In 1997, African Americans made up 55.3% of reported AIDS cases and 56.9% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 20.7% of the population).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 46.5%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of reported HIV cases, 38.2%, were also diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. 36.7% of reported HIV cases were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 224 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997:
158 (70.5%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 6 (2.7%) were in MSM/IDUs; 15 (6.7%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 32 (14.3%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 223 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997:
105 (47.1%) were in MSM; 4 (1.8%) were in MSM/IDUs; 16 (7.2%) were in IDUs; 35 (15.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A total of 21 perinatal AIDS cases and 12 perinatal HIV cases have been reported. In 1997, 2 perinatal AIDS cases and 2 HIV perinatal cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 3,304 total AIDS cases reported, 1,980 (60.0%) were from St. Louis City, 1,197 (36.2%) were from St. Louis County, and 127 (3.8%) were from St. Charles County.
- In 1997, the AIDS case rate per 100,000 population was 30.3 for St. Louis City, 9.3 for St. Louis County, and 6.6 for St. Charles County; by comparison, the 1997 rate for Kansas City was 26.0, and for Missouri was 9.4.

trends

- The 226 AIDS cases reported during 1997 represent a 47.1% decrease from the 427 cases reported in 1996.
- Women have slowly but steadily been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases (16.4% in 1996).
- From 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases among whites and African Americans decreased by approximately 53% and 41%, respectively.
- From 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases among MSM decreased by approximately 50%. Among MSM/IDU, IDU, and heterosexual contacts, corresponding decreases of approximately 76%, 35% and 33%, respectively, were seen.
- Women, African Americans, and persons infected through heterosexual contact appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

1997

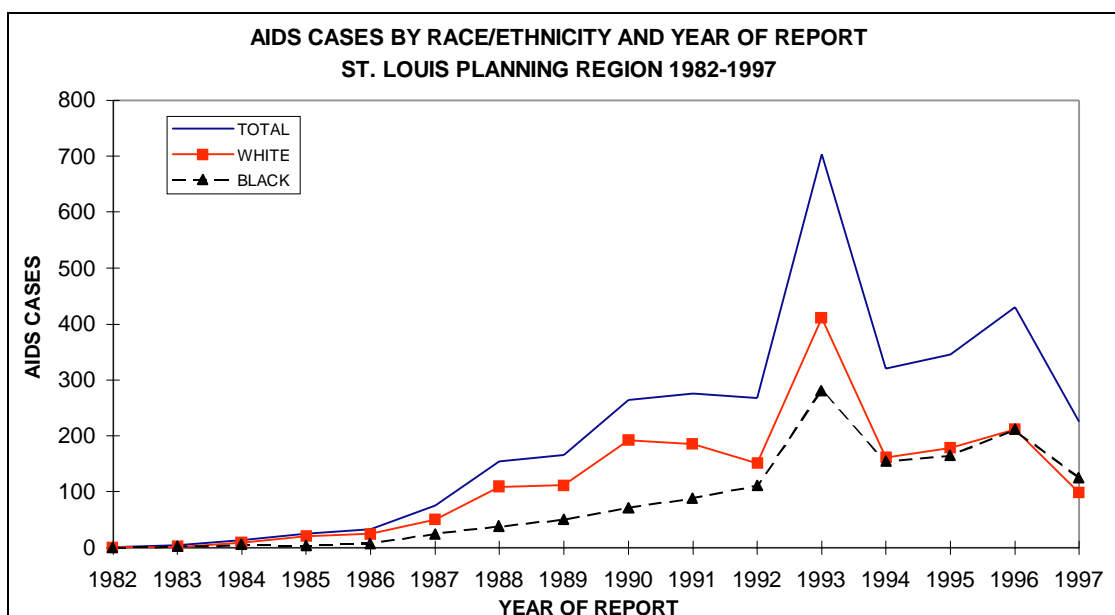
St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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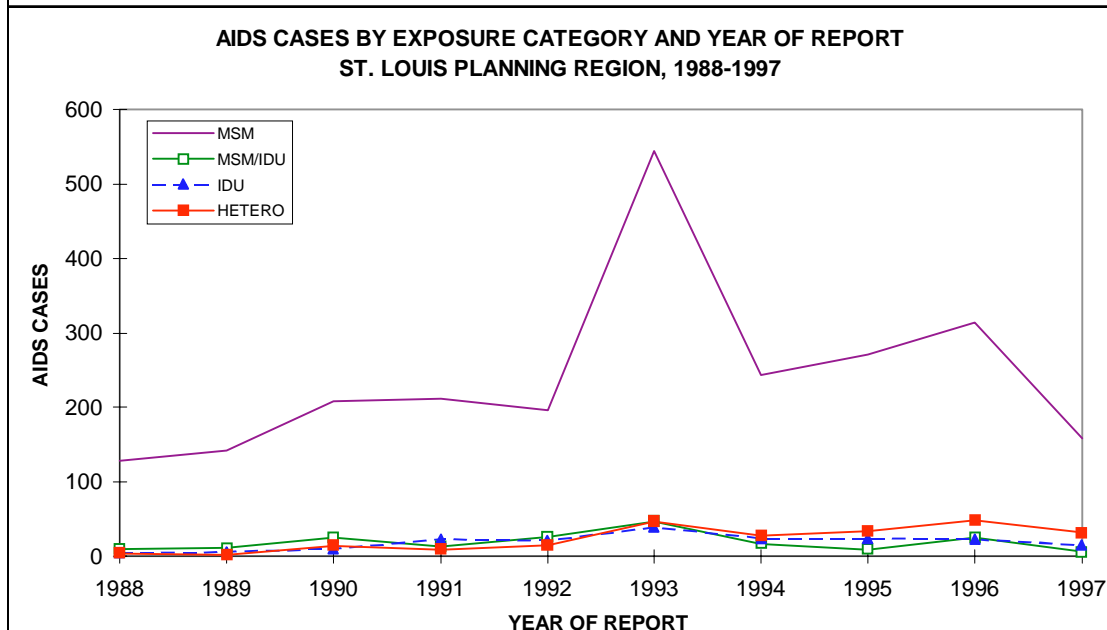
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**ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
MSM	105	47.1%	1,047	64.3%	158	70.5%	2,534	77.3%
MSM/IDU	4	1.8%	65	4.0%	6	2.7%	201	6.1%
IDU	16	7.2%	131	8.0%	15	6.7%	200	6.1%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	35	15.7%	238	14.6%	32	14.3%	235	7.2%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	63	28.3%	147	9.0%	13	5.8%	107	3.3%
TOTALS	223	100.0%	1,628	100.0%	224	100.0%	3,277	100.0%





St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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REPORTED HIV CASES AND RATES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, MISSOURI, 1997

	TOTAL		WHITE, NON-HISPANIC		BLACK, NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*
ST LOUIS CITY	137	34.5	51	25.6	85	45.3	1	19.5
ST LOUIS CO	77	7.8	35	4.2	42	30.3	0	0.0
KANSAS CITY	101	23.2	53	18.7	38	29.7	8	47.0
OUTSTATE TOTAL	112	3.4	97	3.1	13	14.3	0	0.0
MO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**	43	-----	13	-----	28	-----	1	-----
MISSOURI	470	9.2	249	5.6	206	37.8	10	16.2

*Per 100,000 population.

**Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.

REPORTED AIDS CASES AND RATES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, MISSOURI, 1997

	TOTAL		WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*
ST LOUIS CITY	120	30.3	40	20.1	78	41.5	2	39.0
ST LOUIS CO	92	9.3	47	5.7	45	32.4	0	0.0
KANSAS CITY	113	26.0	56	19.8	50	39.1	7	41.1
OUTSTATE TOTAL	129	3.9	112	3.6	15	16.5	1	3.4
MO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**	26	-----	5	-----	21	-----	0	-----
MISSOURI	480	9.4	260	5.8	209	38.3	10	16.2

*Per 100,000 population.

**Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.

AIDS CASES BY COUNTY ILLINOIS: FIVE COUNTIES IN ST. LOUIS AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

COUNTY	AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
CLINTON	45	9.8%
JERSEY	5	1.1%
MADISON	144	31.4%
MONROE	8	1.7%
ST. CLAIR	257	56.0%
TOTAL	459	100.0%

*Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties.

AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY ILLINOIS: FIVE COUNTIES IN ST. LOUIS AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
ADULT/ADOLESCENT		
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	280	61.9%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	19	4.2%
INJECTING DRUG USE	69	15.3%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	32	7.1%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	18	4.0%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	6	1.3%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	28	6.2%
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	452	100.0%
PEDIATRIC (<13 YEARS OLD)		
MOTHER WITH/AT RISK OF HIV INFECTION	0	0.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	7	100.0%
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	7	100.0%
TOTAL	459	

*Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties.

AIDS CASES BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP ILLINOIS: FIVE COUNTIES IN ST. LOUIS AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

	AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
GENDER		
MALES	419	91.3%
FEMALES	40	8.7%
RACE/ETHNICITY		
WHITE	252	54.9%
BLACK	193	42.0%
HISPANIC	14	3.1%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%
AGE GROUP		
<13	7	1.5%
13-19	5	1.1%
20-29	94	20.5%
30-39	208	45.3%
40-49	108	23.5%
>49	37	8.1%
TOTAL	459	

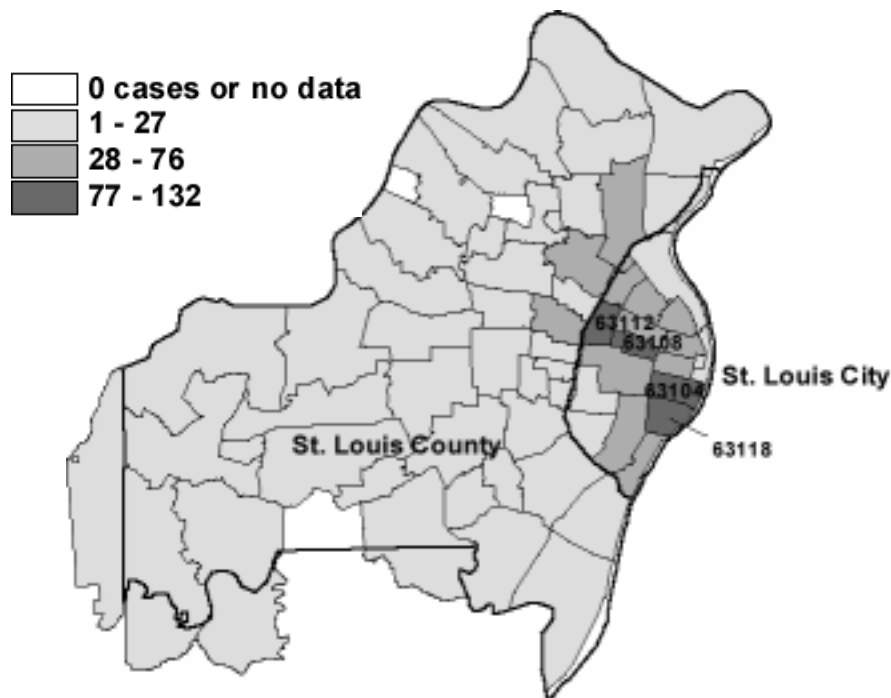
*Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties.

1997

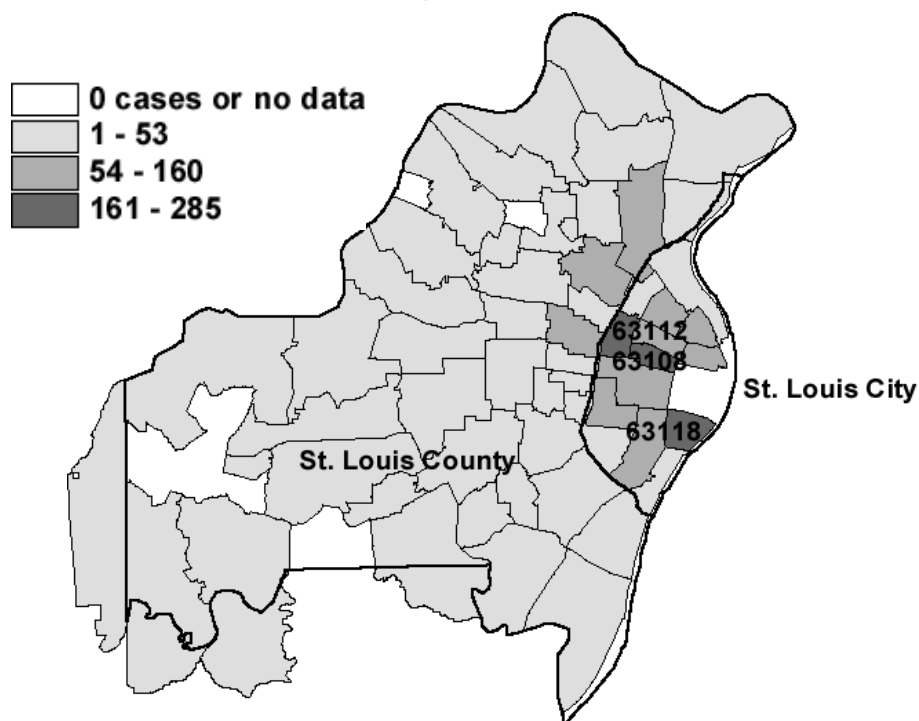
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Reported HIV Cases by Zip Code Area St. Louis City and St. Louis County Cumulative Through December 1997



Reported AIDS Cases by Zip Code Area St. Louis City and St. Louis County Cumulative Through December 1997



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St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 2,534 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (77.3% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 1,047 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (64.3% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 224 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 158 (70.5%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 223 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 105 (47.1%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 63.3% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men, 35.4%; and Hispanic men, 1.2%. However, of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 52.3%; whereas, African American men make up 46.1%; Hispanic men account for less than 1%.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases were reported in men 30-39 years of age (48.5% of white cases and 47.7% of African American cases were from this age group). 18.2% of AIDS cases in whites and 26.8% in African Americans were in men 20-29 years of age.

where

- Of the 2,534 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 1,546 (61.0%) were from St. Louis City, 904 (35.7%) were from St. Louis County, and 84 (3.3%) were from St. Charles County.

trends

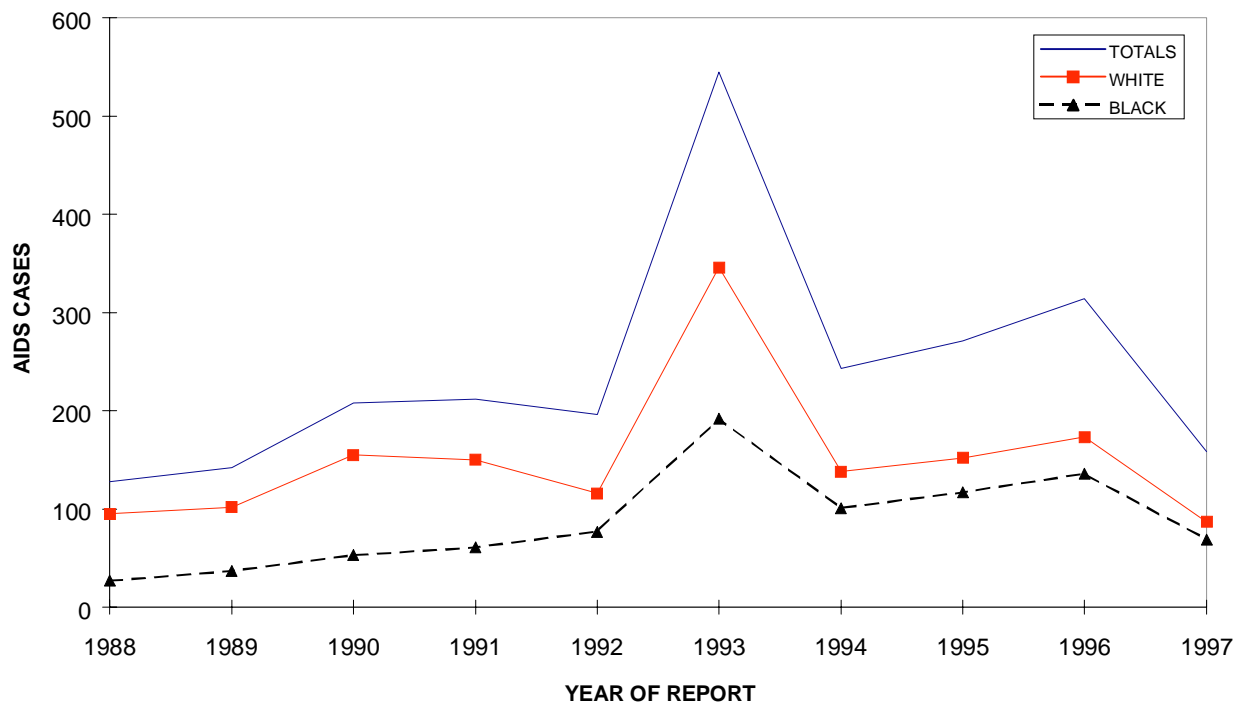
- Reported AIDS cases in MSM declined by 49.7% (314 to 158) from 1996 to 1997.
- Among African American MSM, the annual numbers of reported AIDS cases generally increased from the mid-1980's through 1996. From 1996 to 1997 reported cases among African American men declined by 49.3% (a similar decrease of 49.7% was seen in white MSM). African American men have made up an increasing proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in MSM (43.7% of 1997 cases).
- Among more recently infected men who acquired their HIV infection through male homosexual contact, a larger proportion appear to be African American.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears a smaller proportion have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact. However, MSM still account for the majority of annually reported HIV cases and AIDS cases.

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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**AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND YEAR OF REPORT
ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION, 1988-1997**



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY
ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997, AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	59	56.2%	548	52.3%	87	55.1%	1,603	63.3%
BLACK	45	42.9%	483	46.1%	69	43.7%	897	35.4%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	1.0%	16	1.5%	2	1.3%	34	1.3%
TOTALS	105	100.0%	1,047	100.0%	158	100.0%	2,534	100.0%



St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 201 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the St. Louis Planning Region (6.1% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 65 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (4.0% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 224 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 6 (2.7%) were MSM/IDU.
- In 1997, of the 223 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 4 (1.8%) were MSM/IDU.

who

- White men comprise 50.7% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM/IDU, African American men, 48.8%.
- Of total reported HIV cases among MSM/IDU, white men comprise 55.4%, African American men, 43.1%.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 50.2%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 23.4% of cases were from men 20-29; 22.9% from men 40-49; and 3.5% from men 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 201 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 147 (73.1%) were from St. Louis City, 50 (24.9%) from St. Louis County, and 4 (2.0%) from St. Charles County.

trends

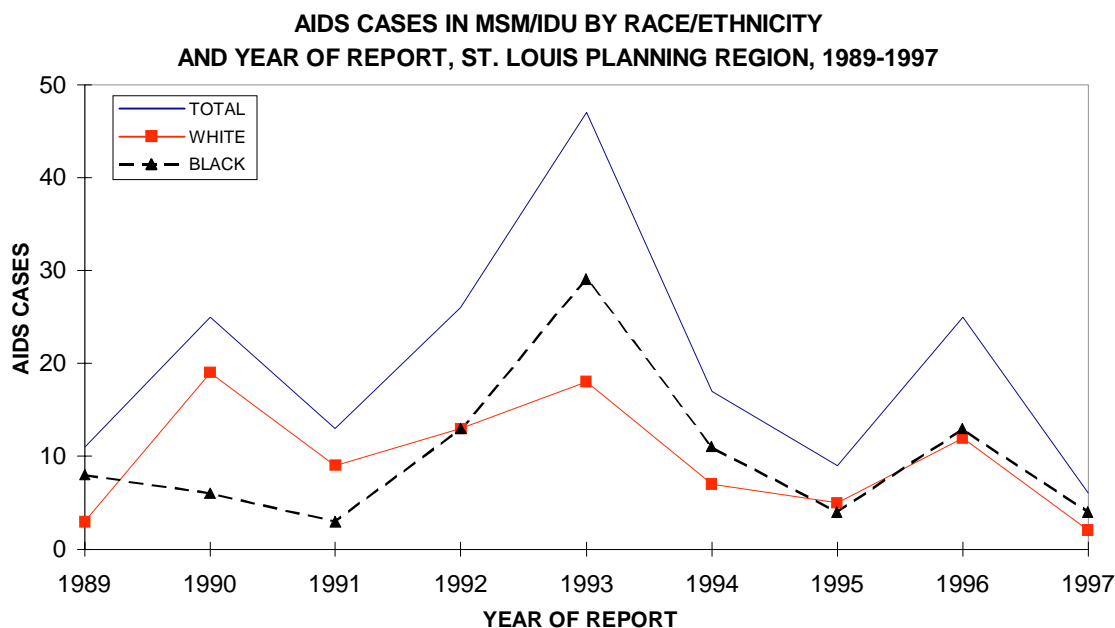
- Reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs declined by 76.0% (25 to 6) from 1996 to 1997.
- During four of the past five years, African American men have made up 50% or more of reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU (66.7% of cases reported in 1997).

1997

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **MSM/IDU** •
Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MSM/IDU BY RACE/ETHNICITY
ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED		CUMULATIVE	
	1997				1997			
WHITE	3	8.3%	36	55.4%	2	33.3%	102	50.7%
BLACK	1	25.0%	28	43.1%	4	66.7%	98	48.8%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
TOTALS	4	100.0%	65	100.0%	6	100.0%	201	100.0%

1997



St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• INJECTING DRUG USE •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 200 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the St. Louis Planning Region (these cases comprise 6.1% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 131 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (8.0% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 224 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 15 (6.7%) were IDUs.
- Of the 223 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 16 (7.2%) were IDUs.

who

- African Americans comprise 69.5% of reported AIDS cases, and 74.8% of reported HIV cases, in IDUs. Whites comprise 28.0% of reported AIDS cases, and 24.4% of reported HIV cases. Hispanics comprise 2.5% of reported AIDS cases in IDUs (5 cases).
- Males make up the majority of reported AIDS cases (66.0%) and HIV cases (65.6%) in IDUs. Of total IDU AIDS cases reported, African American males comprised 46.0%, white males 18.0%, African American females 23.5%, and white females 10.0%. Four (80%) of the 5 AIDS cases reported in Hispanic IDUs were male.
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 48.5%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 26.5% of cases were from persons 40-49; 17.0% from persons 20-29; and 7.0% from persons 50 years of age or older.

where

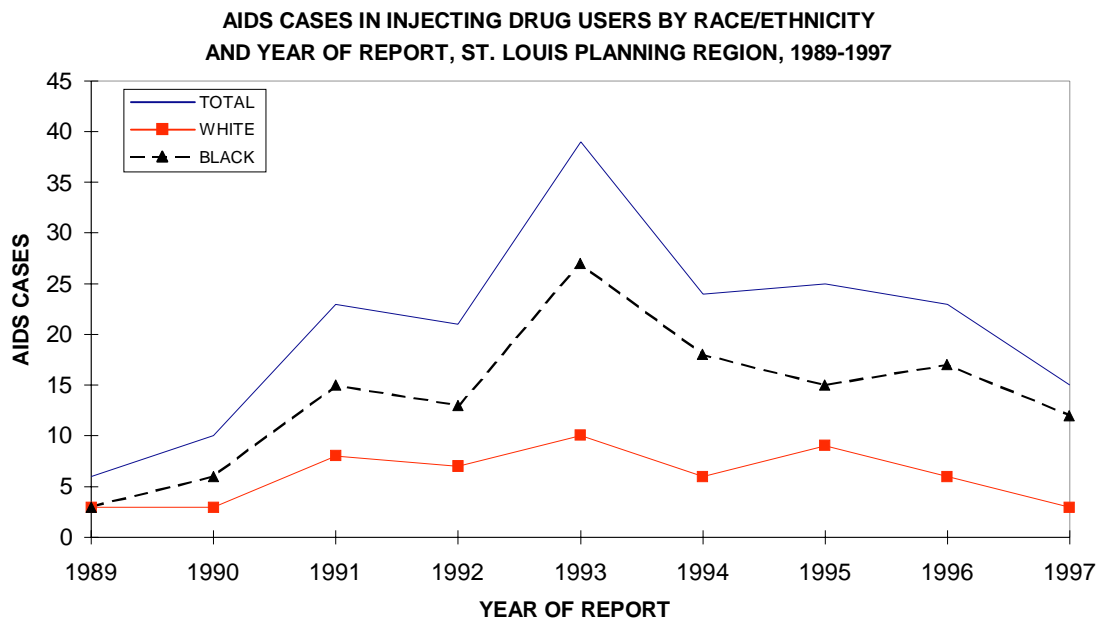
- Of the 200 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 122 (61.0%) were from St. Louis City, 70 (35.0%) from St. Louis County, and 8 (4.0%) from St. Charles County.

trends

- Reported AIDS cases among IDUs declined by 34.8% (23 to 15) from 1996 to 1997.
- African Americans have made up over 70.0% of reported AIDS cases in IDUs three of the past four years (80.0% in 1997).

1997

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN INJECTING DRUG USERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	6	37.5%	32	24.4%	3	20.0%	56	28.0%
BLACK	10	62.5%	98	74.8%	12	80.0%	139	69.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	1	0.8%	0	0.0%	5	2.5%
TOTALS	16	100.0%	131	100.0%	15	100.0%	200	100.0%

• **INJECTING DRUG USE** •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997



St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 235 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the St. Louis Planning Region (these cases make up 6.6% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 238 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (14.6% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 224 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 32 (14.3%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 223 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 35 (15.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- African Americans appear to be disproportionately represented among reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact. African Americans comprise 67.7% of AIDS cases and 77.7% of HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. Whites comprise 29.8% of reported AIDS cases and 21.4% of HIV cases.
- Females make up the majority of reported AIDS cases (77.4%) and HIV cases (73.9%) acquired through heterosexual contact. Of total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, African American females comprise 56.6%, white females 18.7%, white males and African American males 11.1%.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 37.0%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 34.0% of cases were from persons 20-29; 14.9% from persons 40-49; and 8.9% from persons 50 years of age or older. However, among African American females, the largest percentage of cases, 42.6%, were reported from women 20-29 years of age.

where

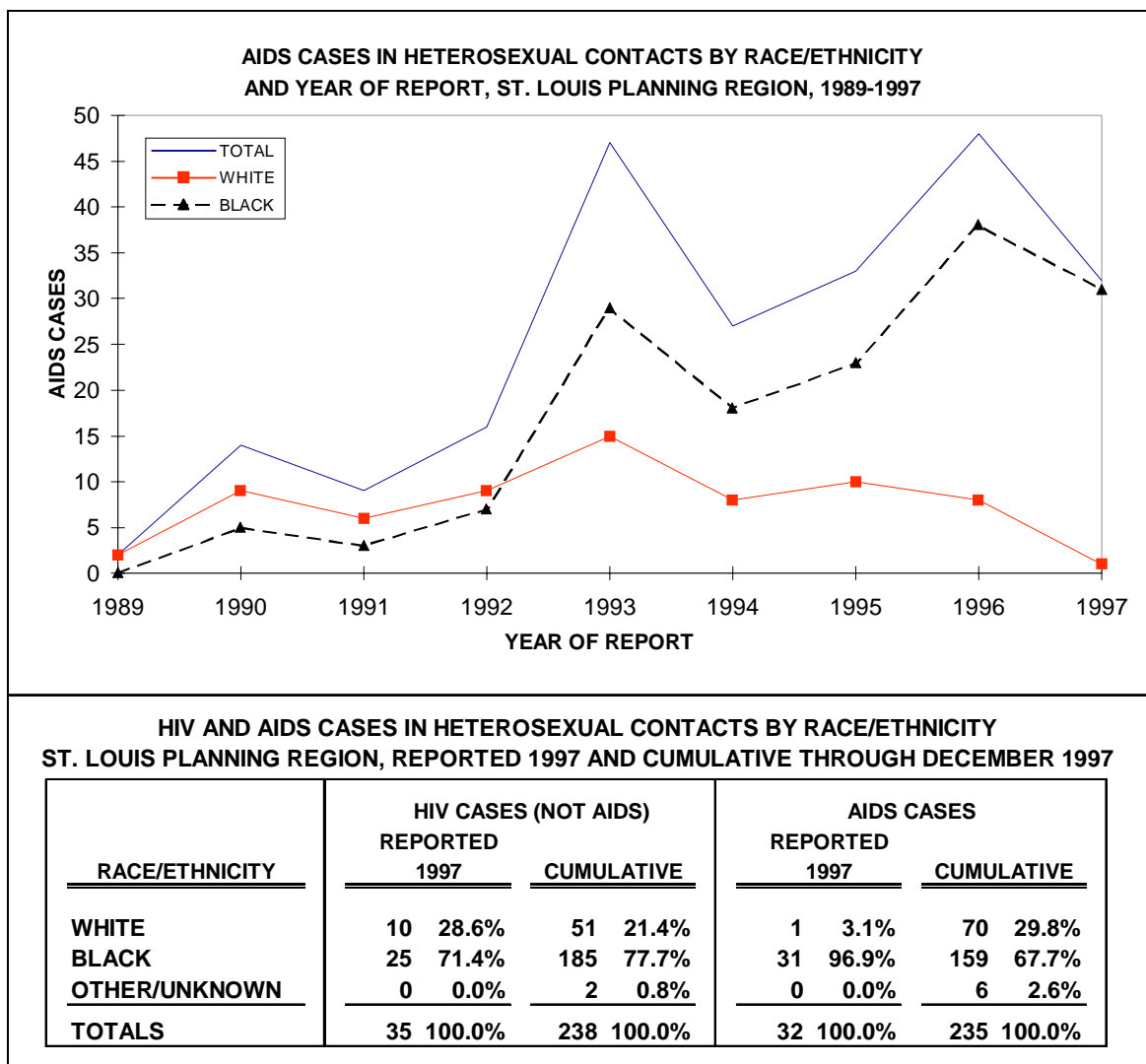
- Of the 235 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 118 (50.2%) were from St. Louis City, 101 (43.0%) from St. Louis County, and 16 (6.8%) from St. Charles County.

trends

- From the late 1980's through 1996, the number of annually reported AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact has, in general, continued to increase. In 1997, 32 AIDS cases were reported among heterosexual contacts, which represented a 33.3% decline from the 48 cases reported in 1996.
- From 1990 through 1996, the annual number of reported heterosexual contact AIDS cases in whites appears to have essentially plateaued, in contrast to annually reported cases in African Americans, which have generally continued to increase. From 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases among white and African American heterosexual contacts decreased by 87.5% (from 8 cases to 1 case) and 18.4% (from 38 cases to 31 cases), respectively.
- In 1997, African Americans comprised 96.9% of reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts.
- African American men appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons who acquired their HIV infection through heterosexual contact.

1997

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS** •

1997

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259



St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982, through 1997, a total of 748 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 401 (53.6%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 702 HIV cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 22.8% of all reported AIDS cases and 43.1% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 85.3% of reported AIDS cases and 79.8% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in persons 13-29 years of age, making up 48.9% of reported AIDS cases and 61.7% of reported HIV cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 71.7 % were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 24.7% in 20-24 year olds, and 3.6% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 52.6% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 33.3% in 20-24 year olds, and 14.1% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 50 AIDS cases reported in 1997:
22 (44.0%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 2 (4.0%) were in MSM/IDUs; 4 (8.0%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 17 (34.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 94 HIV cases reported in 1997:
42 (44.7%) were in MSMs; 3 (3.2%) were in MSM/IDUs; 5 (5.3%) were in IDUs; 25 (26.6%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 748 total AIDS cases reported, 431 (57.6%) were from St. Louis City, 290 (38.8%) were from St. Louis County, and 27 (3.6%) were from St. Charles County.

trends

- In general, from 1990 through 1995, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age essentially plateaued, but then rose by 19.8% in 1996. However, from 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases dropped by 45.1% (91 to 50).
- Among young women 13-29 years of age, the annual number of reported AIDS cases has been increasing slowly since 1987, and women have been making up an increasing proportion of annually reported cases in 13-29 year olds (40.0% of 1997 cases).
- Among African Americans 13-29 years of age, the annual number of reported AIDS cases has been generally increasing since the mid-1980's. In contrast, the annual number of reported cases in whites has been generally decreasing since 1990. The result is that African Americans have been making up an increasing proportion of annually reported AIDS cases (78.0% of 1997 cases).
- The number of annually reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts has been generally increasing since 1987, and heterosexual contacts have been making up an increasing proportion of annually reported cases in 13-29 year olds (34.0% of 1997 cases). However, the largest numbers of reported cases continue to come from MSM. From 1996 to 1997, the number of reported cases in MSM decreased by 65.1% (63 to 22) and in 1997, MSM accounted for 44.0% of reported AIDS cases in 13-29 year olds.
- Females, African Americans, and persons who acquired their HIV infection through heterosexual contact appear to be making up an increasing proportion of persons more recently infected with HIV.

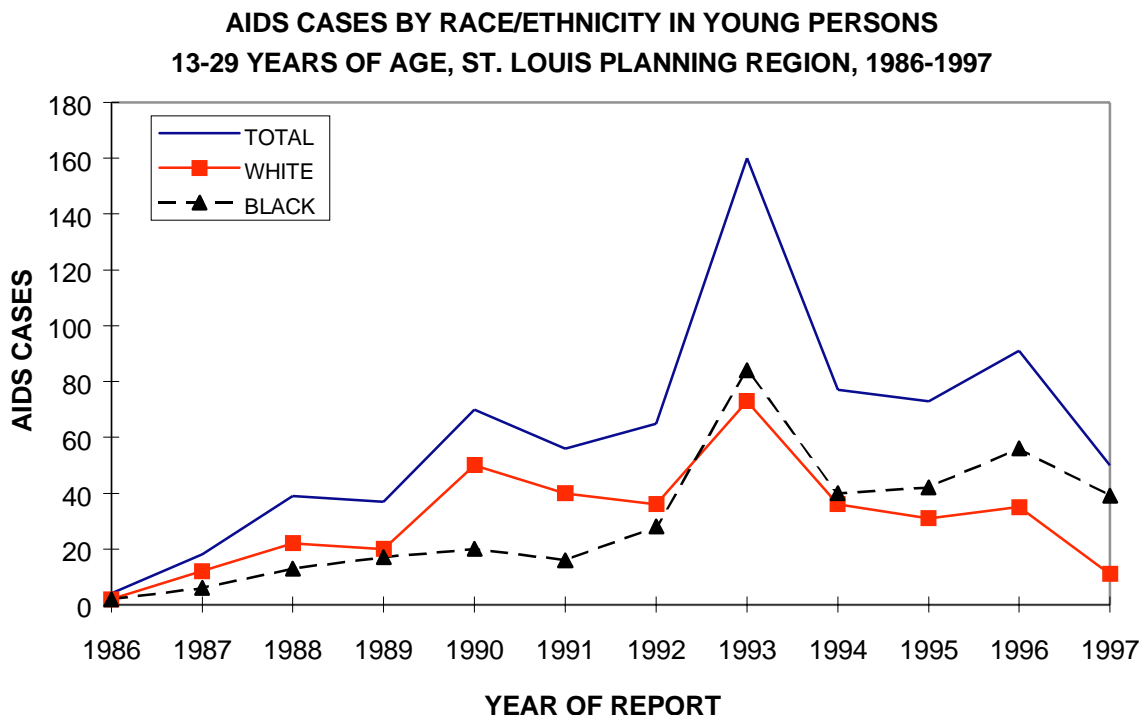
1997

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

• YOUTH AT RISK •



HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997								
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED		CUMULATIVE	
	1997				1997			
MSM	42	44.7%	442	63.0%	22	44.0%	544	72.7%
MSM/IDU	3	3.2%	28	4.0%	2	4.0%	47	6.3%
IDU	5	5.3%	35	5.0%	4	8.0%	36	4.8%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	25	26.6%	145	20.7%	17	34.0%	92	12.3%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	19	20.2%	52	7.4%	5	10.0%	29	3.9%
TOTALS	94	100.0%	702	100.0%	50	100.0%	748	100.0%

1997



St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 203 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 75 (37.0%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 211 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, 29 AIDS cases and 43 HIV cases were reported.

who

- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 6.2% of all reported AIDS cases and 13.0% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).
- Among reported HIV and AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age, African American women are disproportionately represented, making up 70.4% of reported AIDS cases and 76.3% of reported HIV cases. (African Americans comprise 20.7% of the total population.)
- Of 203 total reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age:
6.4% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 47.8% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 45.8% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 203 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
54 (26.6%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 145 (71.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 211 HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
33 (15.6%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 159 (75.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

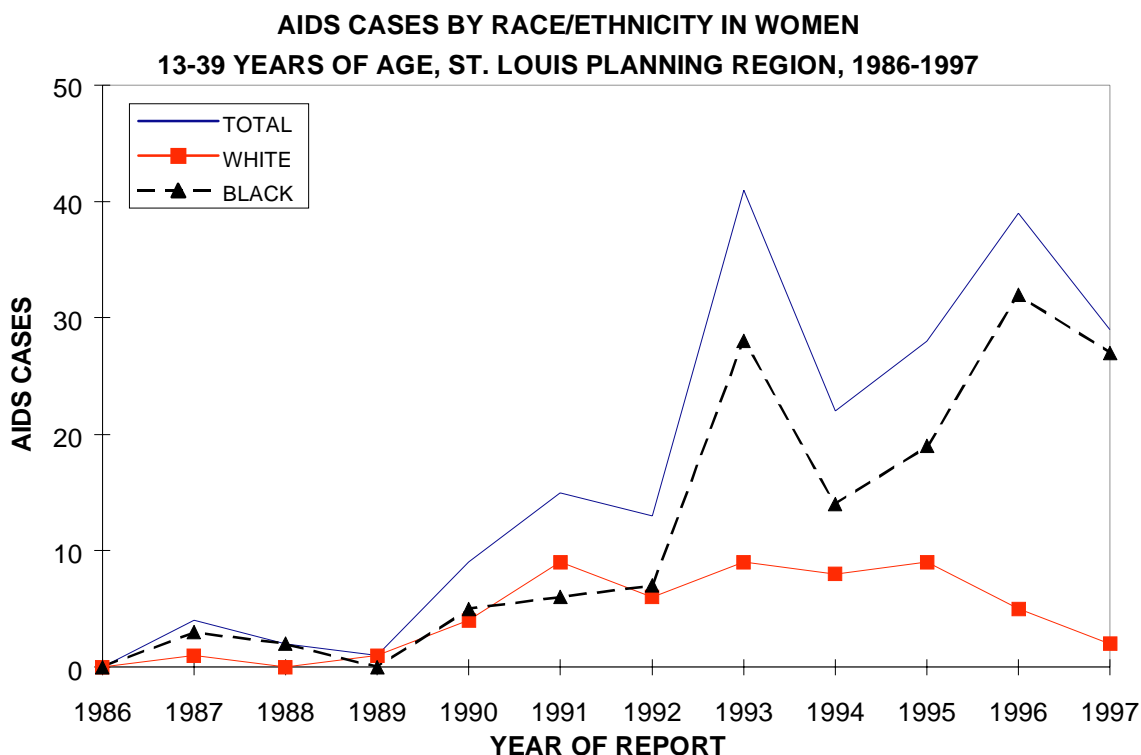
- Of the 203 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 111 (54.7%) were from St. Louis City, 81 (39.9%) from St. Louis County, and 11 (5.4%) from St. Charles County.

trends

- Since 1989, the number of annually reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age has, in general, steadily increased until 1997. The 29 AIDS cases reported in 1997 represent a 25.6% decrease from the 39 cases reported in 1996.
- Since the early 1990's, the upward trend in annually reported AIDS cases has occurred only in African American women; the annual numbers of reported cases among white women essentially plateaued, and then declined during the past two years (77.8% decline since 1995).
- In 1993, the number of AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts surpassed those reported from IDUs, and since that time heterosexual contacts have accounted for the majority of reported cases seen in women 13-39 years of age (79.3% of cases reported in 1997).
- African American women and heterosexual contacts appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected women.

1997

St. Louis Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE ST. LOUIS PLANNING REGION REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997									
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES				
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		
IDU	6	14.0%	33	15.6%	5	17.2%	54	26.6%	
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	28	65.1%	159	75.4%	23	79.3%	145	71.4%	
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	9	20.9%	19	9.0%	1	3.4%	4	2.0%	
TOTALS	43	100.0%	211	100.0%	29	100.0%	203	100.0%	

• **WOMEN AT RISK** •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997

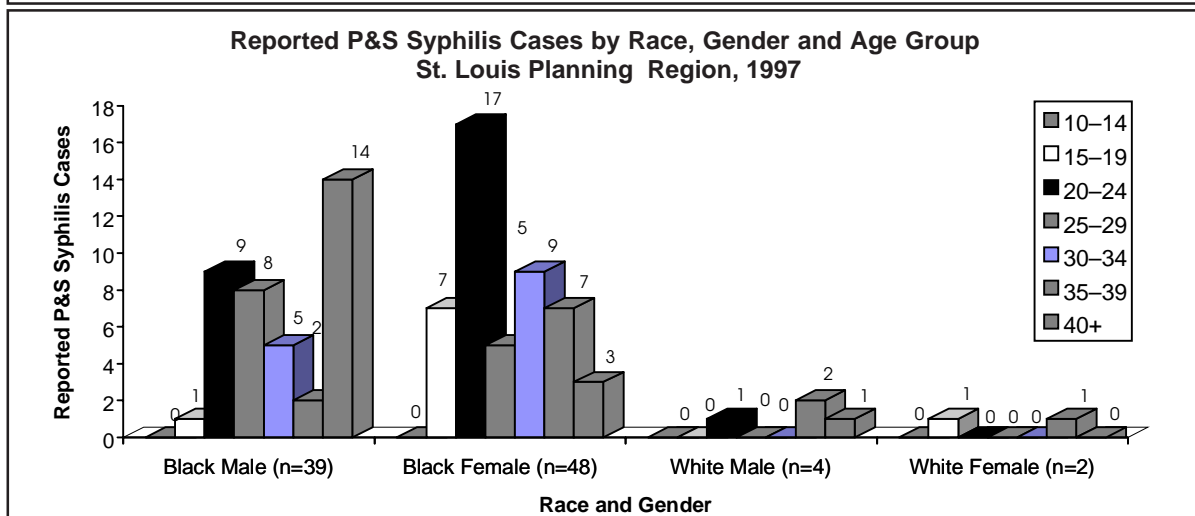
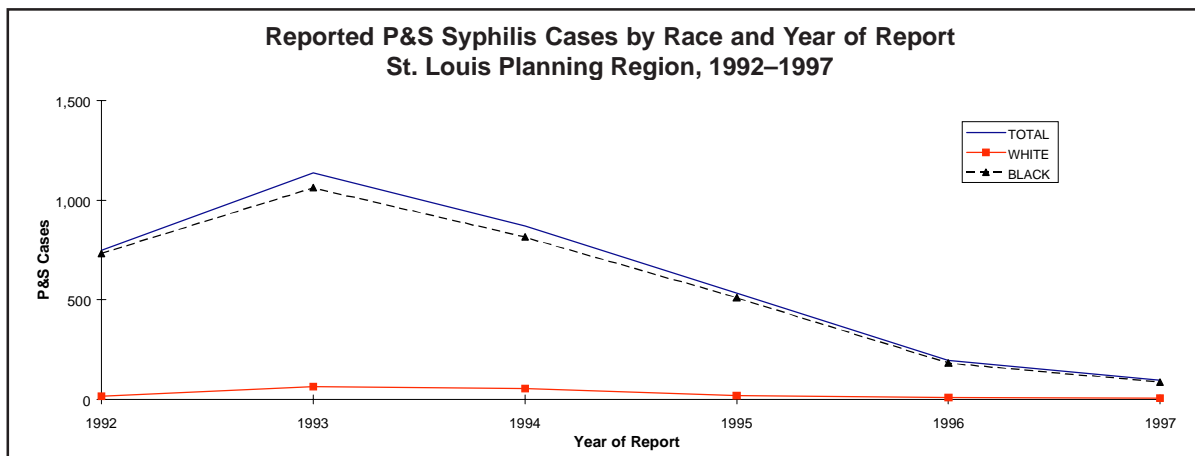


St. Louis Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997



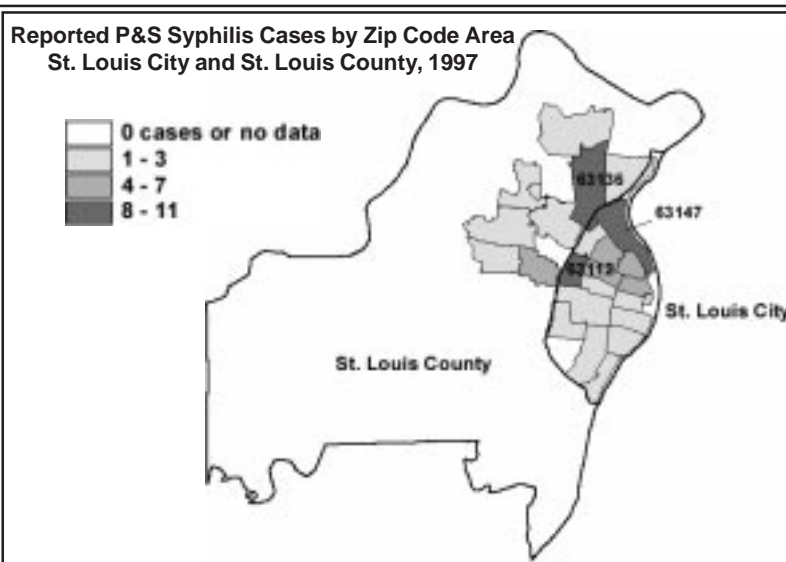
Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race
St. Louis Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	6	06.3%	00.5
Blacks	87	91.6%	26.2
Other/Unknown	2	02.1%	--
Total Cases	95	100.0%	05.9

Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by County
St. Louis Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Charles	2	02.1%	00.9
St. Louis City	64	67.4%	16.1
St. Louis County	29	30.5%	2.9
Total Cases	95	100.0%	05.9

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 10 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the St. Louis Planning Region in 1997

- 1 (10.0%) White
- 4 (40.0%) St. Louis City
- 9 (90.0%) African American
- 6 (60.0%) St. Louis County

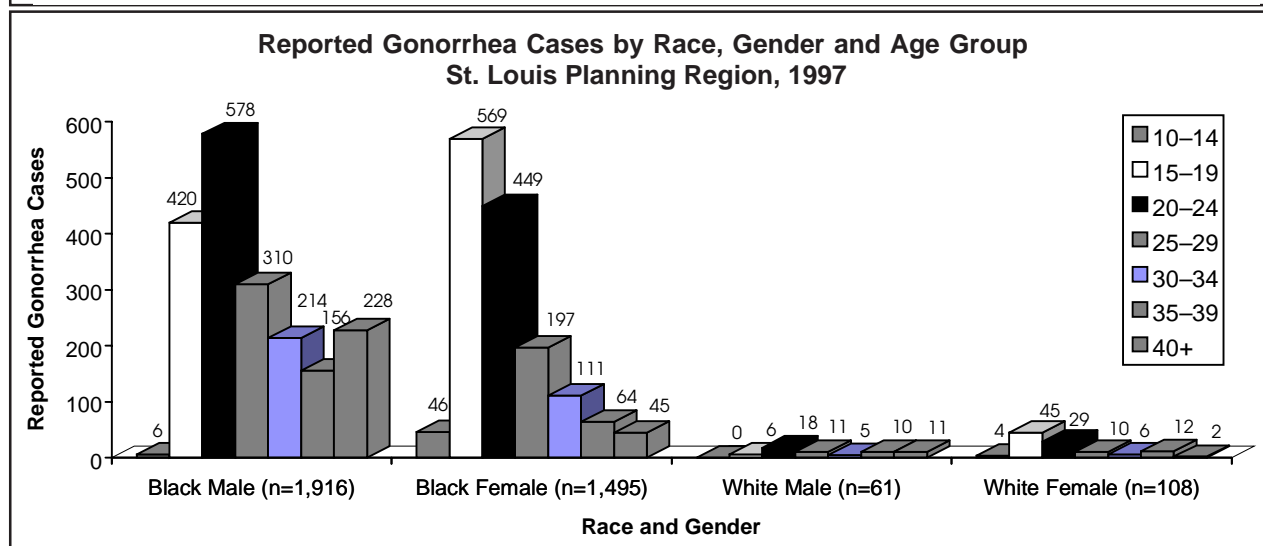
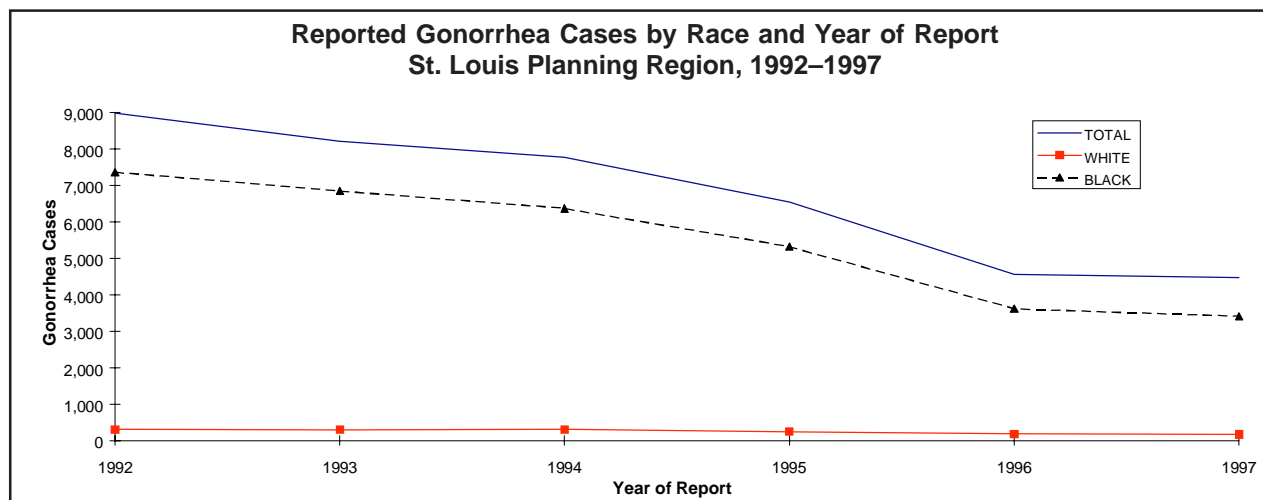
St. Louis Planning Region STD epi profile summary



• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

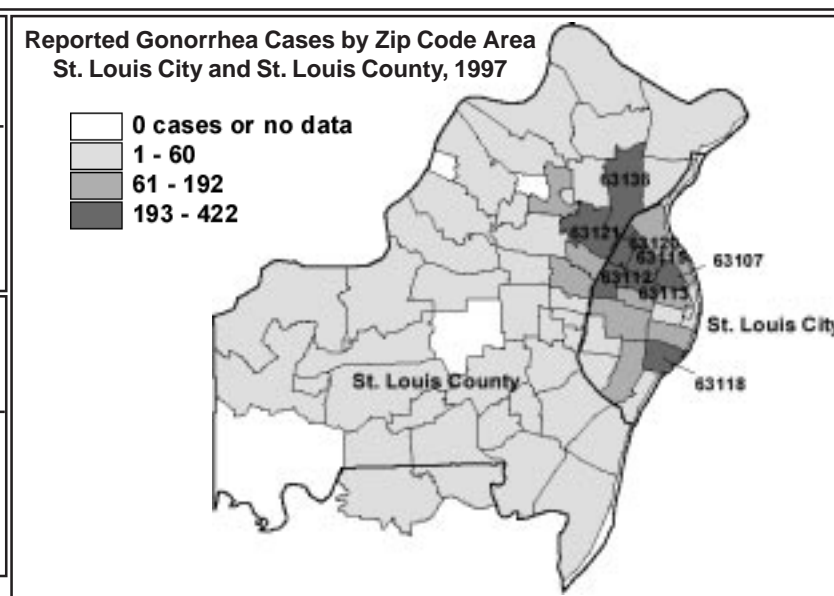
1997

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259



Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race St. Louis Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	169	03.8%	13.6
Blacks	3,411	76.4%	1,016.1
Other/Unknown	887	19.9%	--
Total Cases	4,467	100.0%	278.6

Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by County St. Louis Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Charles	58	01.3%	27.2
St. Louis City	2,806	62.8%	707.4
St. Louis County .	1,603	35.9%	161.3
Total Cases	4,467	100.0%	278.6



*Per 100,000 population

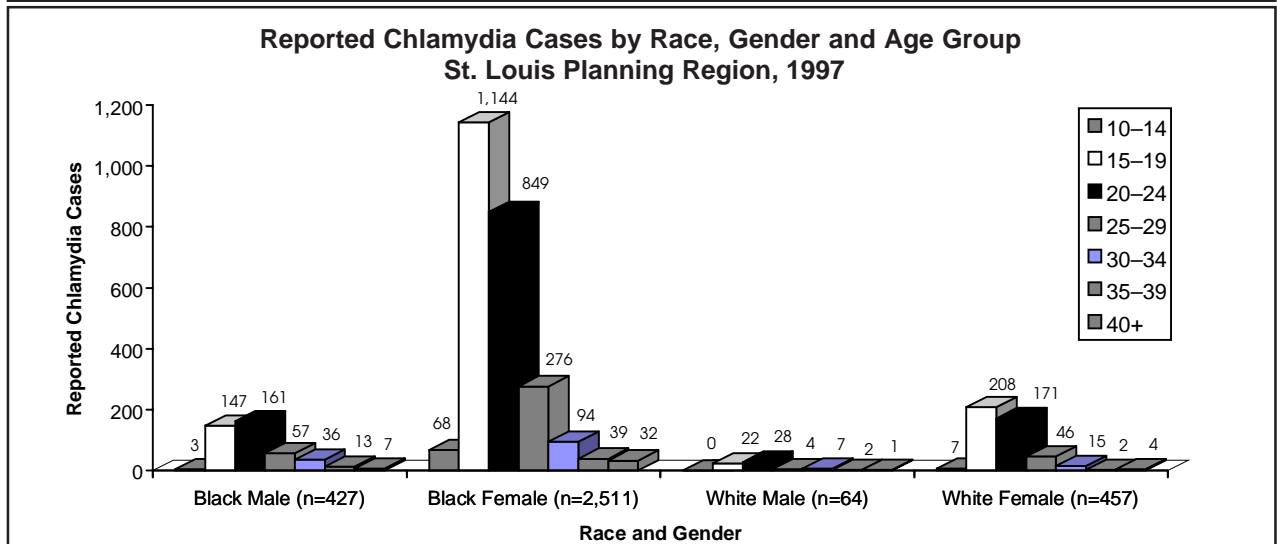
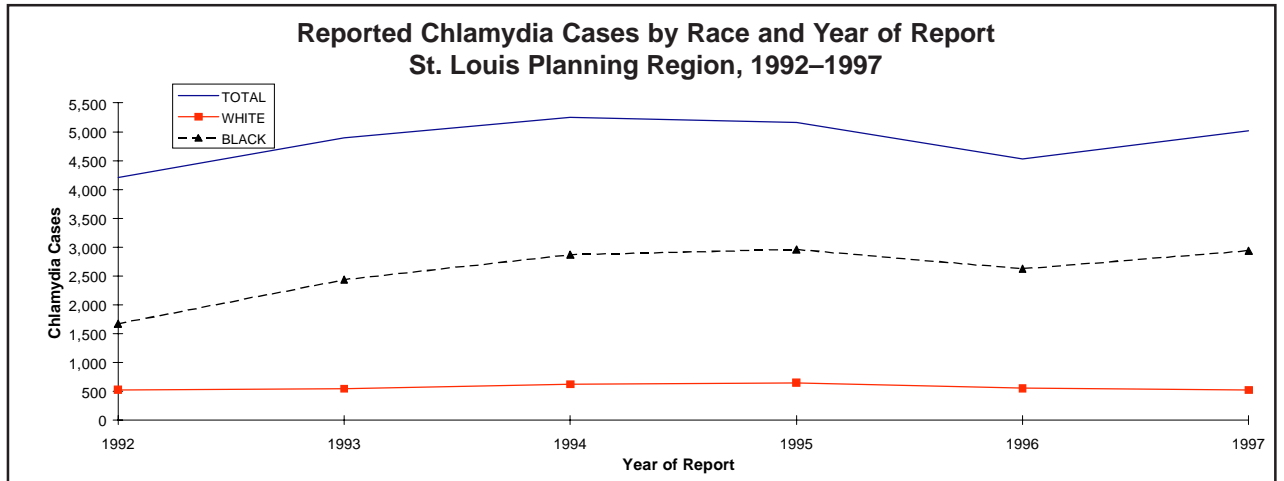


St. Louis Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997



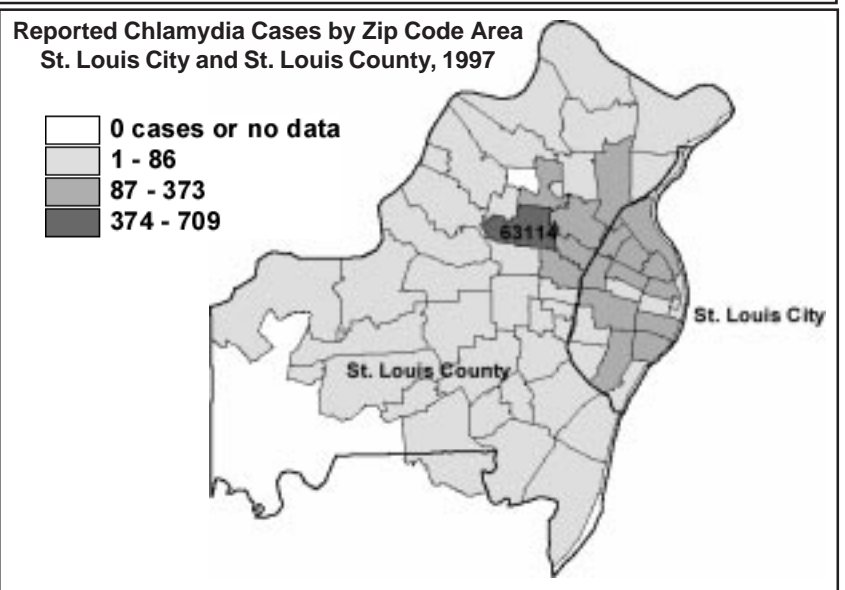
Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
St. Louis Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	521	10.4%	41.9
Blacks	2,938	58.6%	883.1
Other/Unknown ...	1,554	31.0%	--
Total Cases	5,013	100.0%	312.7

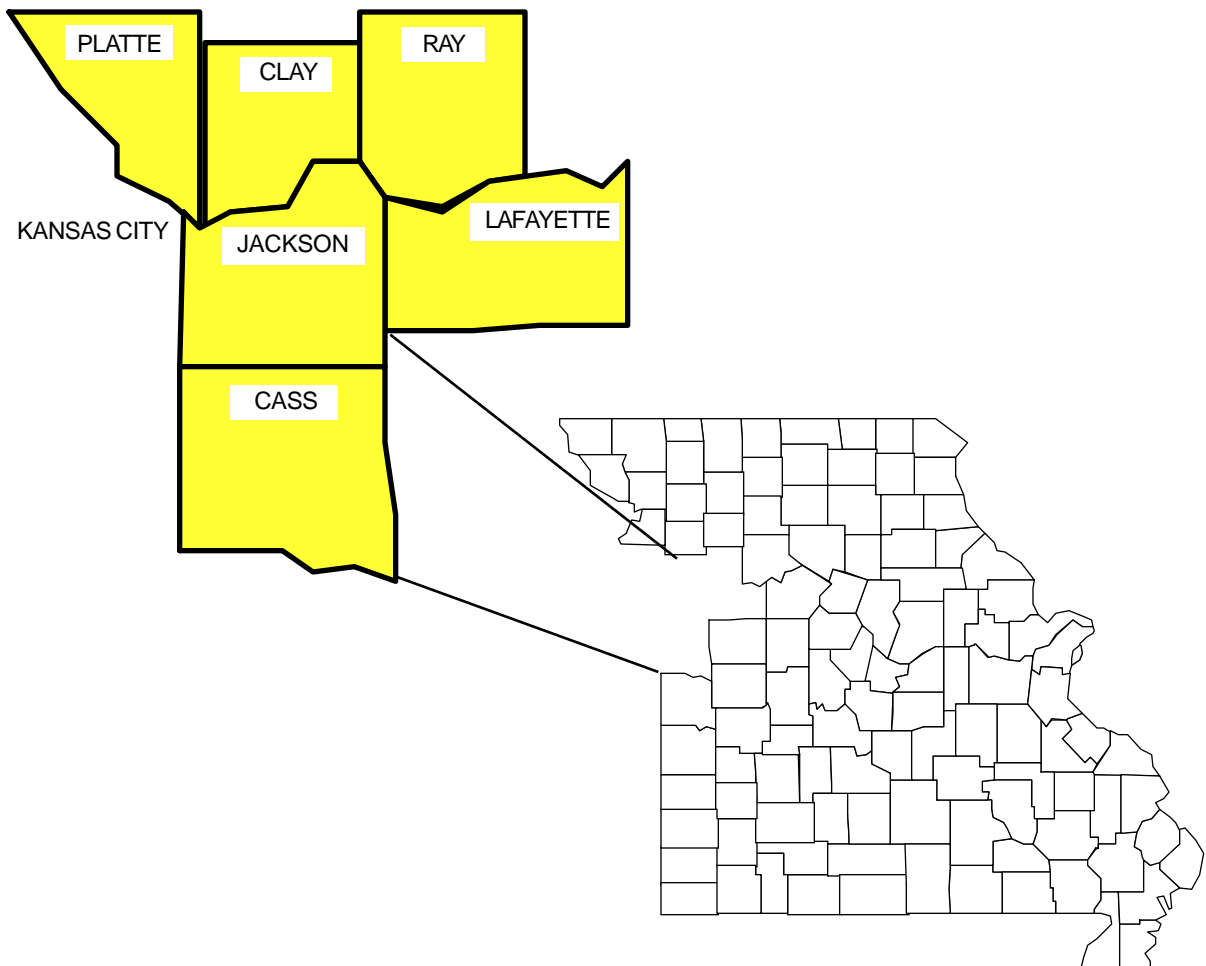
Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County
St. Louis Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
St. Charles	167	03.3%	78.4
St. Louis City	2,651	52.9%	668.3
St. Louis County	2,195	43.8%	220.9
Total Cases	5,013	100.0%	312.7

*Per 100,000 population



Kansas City Planning Region





Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 2,580 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Kansas City Planning Region; 1,445 (56.0%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 1,131 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 135 AIDS cases and 116 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 14.0 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's AIDS rate of 9.4 per 100,000. In 1997, the HIV rate was 12.1, in comparison to Missouri's HIV rate of 9.2 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 94.1% of all reported AIDS cases and 86.9% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented with a reported AIDS case rate 3.1 times higher than that of whites. In 1997, African Americans made up 22.4% of reported AIDS cases and 37.8% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 14.6% of the population of the planning region).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 46.3%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of HIV cases, 44.2%, were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 135 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997:
94 (69.6%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 7 (5.2%) were in MSM/IDUs; 10 (7.4%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 7 (5.2%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 116 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997:
53 (45.7%) were in MSM; 3 (2.6%) were in MSM/IDUs; 11 (9.5%) were in IDUs; 6 (5.2%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A cumulative total of 8 perinatal AIDS cases and 9 perinatal HIV cases have been reported. However, in 1997, no perinatal AIDS cases and no perinatal HIV cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 2,580 total AIDS cases reported, 2,313 (89.7%) were from Jackson County, 150 (5.8%) were from Clay County, and 62 (2.4%) were from Platte County. (Included here are cases from within as well as from outside the city limits of Kansas City.) The 3 other counties each reported from 6-30 cases.
- Within the city limits of Kansas City (which includes parts of Jackson, Platte, and Clay Counties), 2,153 AIDS cases were reported (these cases comprise 83.4% of the planning region's total). The AIDS rate for the city of Kansas City in 1997 was 26.0 cases per 100,000 population; by comparison, the rate for St. Louis City was 30.3, and for Missouri was 9.4.

trends

- The annual number of reported AIDS cases from the Kansas City Planning Region plateaued in the late 1980's, and remained relatively constant through 1996 (excluding 1993, when additional cases were reported as a result of the change to the new case definition). The 135 AIDS cases reported during 1997 represented a 34.1% decrease over the 205 cases reported in 1996.
- The 124 AIDS cases reported in males in 1997 represented a 31.5% decrease from the 181 cases reported in 1996. The 11 cases reported in 1997 among females represented a 54.2% decline from the 24 cases reported in 1996.
- The annual number of reported AIDS cases in African Americans showed a general upward trend through 1995. From 1996 to 1997, the number of reported cases decreased by 26.1% (from 69 cases to 51 cases). In contrast, the annual number of reported cases in whites has been generally decreasing since the late 1980's, especially in the past 2 years (38.7% decline from 1996 to 1997).
- From 1996 to 1997, the number of reported AIDS cases decreased in each of the major exposure categories. In MSM the decrease was 30.4% (from 135 cases to 94 cases), in MSM/IDUs 44.4% (from 18 cases to 10 cases), in IDUs 44.4% (from 18 cases to 10 cases), and in heterosexual contacts 56.3% (from 16 cases to 7 cases).
- Women, African Americans, and persons infected through heterosexual contact appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

1997

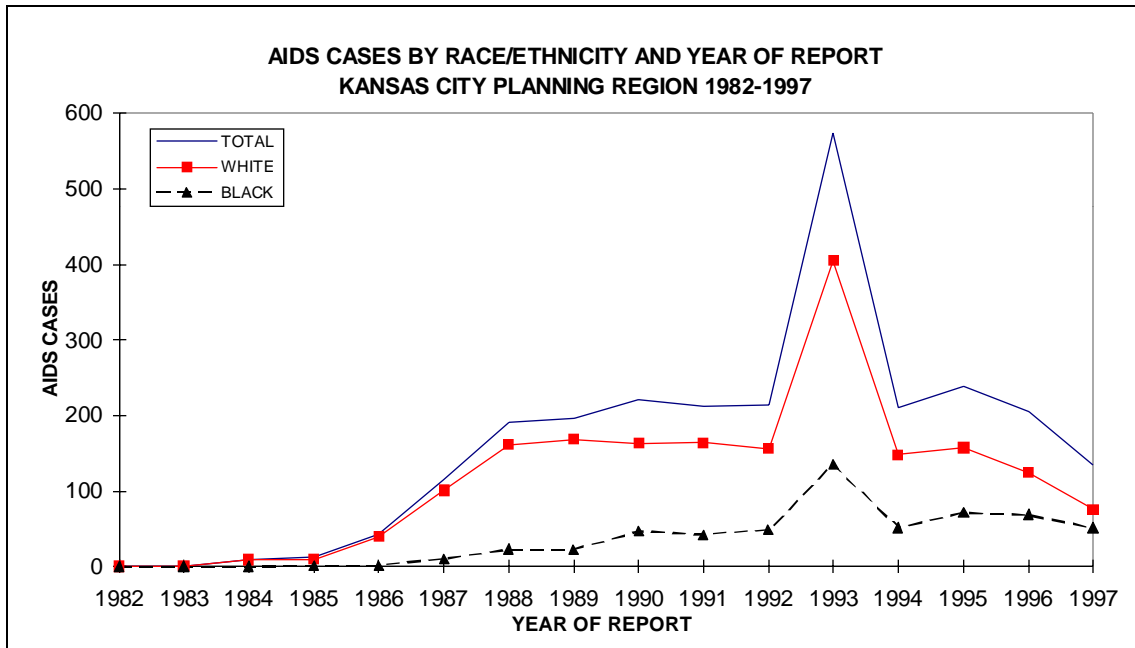
Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

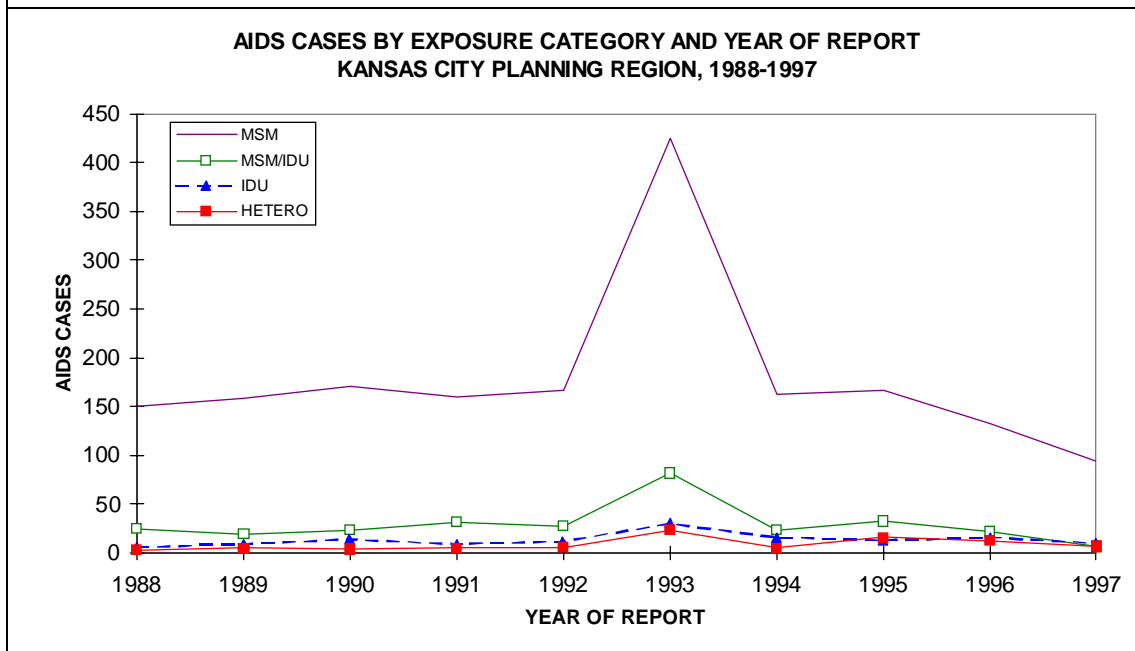
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1997



**ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
MSM	53	45.7%	678	60.6%	94	69.6%	1,943	75.6%
MSM/IDU	3	2.6%	98	8.8%	7	5.2%	311	12.1%
IDU	11	9.5%	89	8.0%	10	7.4%	141	5.5%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	6	5.2%	80	7.1%	7	5.2%	91	3.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	43	37.1%	174	15.5%	17	12.6%	83	3.2%
TOTALS	116	100.0%	1,119	100.0%	135	100.0%	2,569	100.0%





Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

1997

REPORTED HIV CASES AND RATES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, MISSOURI, 1997

	TOTAL		WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*
KANSAS CITY	101	23.2	53	18.7	38	29.7	8	47.0
ST LOUIS CITY	137	34.5	51	25.6	85	45.3	1	19.5
ST LOUIS CO	77	7.8	35	4.2	42	30.3	0	0.0
OUTSTATE TOTAL	112	3.4	97	3.1	13	14.3	0	0.0
MO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**	43	----	13	----	28	----	1	----
MISSOURI	470	9.2	249	5.6	206	37.8	10	16.2

*Per 100,000 population.

**Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.

REPORTED AIDS CASES AND RATES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, MISSOURI, 1997

	TOTAL		WHITE NON-HISPANIC		BLACK NON-HISPANIC		HISPANIC	
	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*	CASES	RATE*
KANSAS CITY	113	26.0	56	19.8	50	39.1	7	41.1
ST LOUIS CITY	120	30.3	40	20.1	78	41.5	2	39.0
ST LOUIS CO	92	9.3	47	5.7	45	32.4	0	0.0
OUTSTATE TOTAL	129	3.9	112	3.6	15	16.5	1	3.4
MO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES**	26	----	5	----	21	----	0	----
MISSOURI	480	9.4	260	5.8	209	38.3	10	16.2

*Per 100,000 population.

**Includes state, county, and local correctional facilities.

AIDS CASES BY COUNTY KANSAS: FOUR COUNTIES IN KANSAS CITY AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

COUNTY	AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
JOHNSON	346	48.1%
LEAVENWORTH	63	8.8%
MIAMI	5	0.7%
WYANDOTTE	305	42.4%
TOTAL	719	100.0%

*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.

AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY KANSAS: FOUR COUNTIES* IN KANSAS CITY AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

COMMITTEE THROUGH DECEMBER 2001	
<u>EXPOSURE CATEGORY</u>	<u>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</u>
ADULT/ADOLESCENT	
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN	473 66.3%
MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN & INJECT DRUGS	57 8.0%
INJECTING DRUG USE	64 9.0%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	34 4.8%
HEMOPHILIA/COAGULATION DISORDER	19 2.7%
BLOOD TRANSFUSION OR TISSUE RECIPIENT	20 2.8%
RISK NOT SPECIFIED	46 6.5%
ADULT/ADOLESCENT SUBTOTAL	713 100.0%
PEDIATRIC (<13 YEARS OLD)	
MOTHER WITH/AT RISK OF HIV INFECTION	2 33.3%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	4 66.7%
PEDIATRIC SUBTOTAL	6 100.0%
TOTAL	719

*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.

AIDS CASES BY GENDER, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND AGE GROUP KANSAS: FOUR COUNTIES* IN KANSAS CITY AREA CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

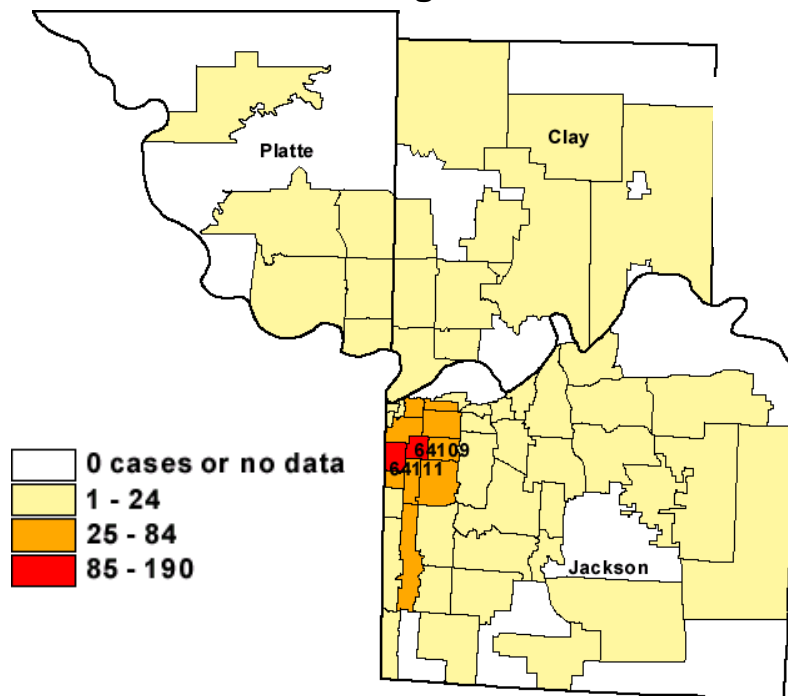
		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
GENDER			
MALES		665	92.5%
FEMALES		54	7.5%
RACE/ETHNICITY			
WHITE		538	74.8%
BLACK		139	19.3%
HISPANIC		35	4.9%
ASIAN		4	0.6%
AMERICAN INDIAN		3	0.4%
UNKNOWN		0	0.0%
AGE GROUP			
<13		2	0.3%
13-19		3	0.4%
20-29		175	24.3%
30-39		303	42.1%
40-49		164	22.8%
>49		72	10.0%
TOTAL		719	

*Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties.

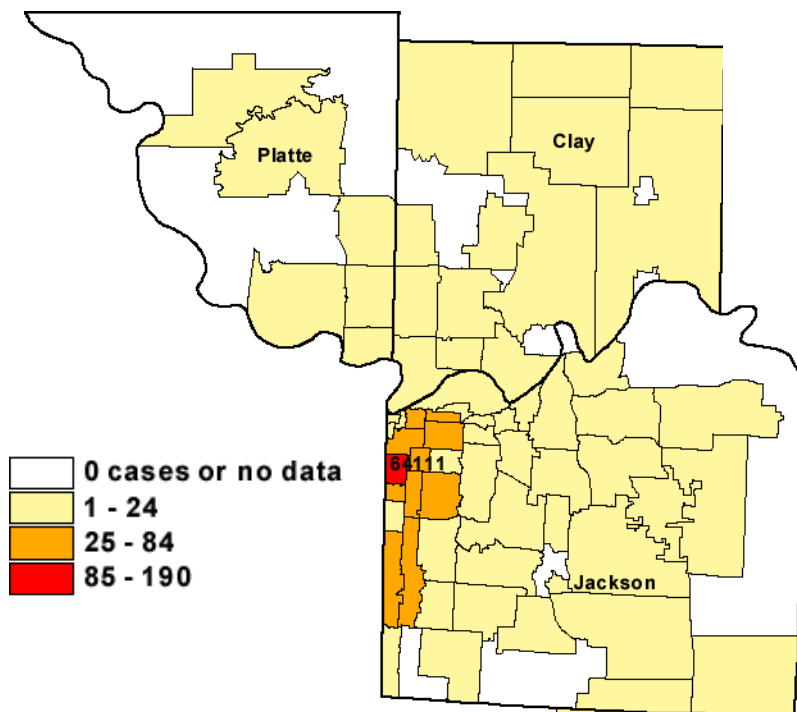
Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



Reported HIV Cases by Zip Code Area Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties Cumulative Through December 1997



Reported AIDS Cases by Zip Code Area Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties Cumulative Through December 1997



• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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1997



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 1,943 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported in residents of the Kansas City Planning Region (75.6% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 678 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (60.6% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 135 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 94 (69.6%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 116 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 53 (45.7%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 76.4% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men, 18.9%; and Hispanic men, 3.5%. However, of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 64.7% and African American men, 30.2%; Hispanic men account for 4.1%.
- Greater than two-thirds of all HIV and AIDS cases reported in Asians and Indians are in MSM.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases were reported in men 30-39 years of age (47.3% of white cases and 49.7% of African American cases were from this age group); 22.6% of AIDS cases in whites and 28.3% in African Americans were in men 20-29 years of age.

where

- Of the 1,943 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 1,742 (89.7%) were from Jackson County, 111 (5.7%) were from Clay County, and 53 (2.7%) were from Platte County. The remaining cases were from the other counties of the planning region (each of these counties reported <20 cases).

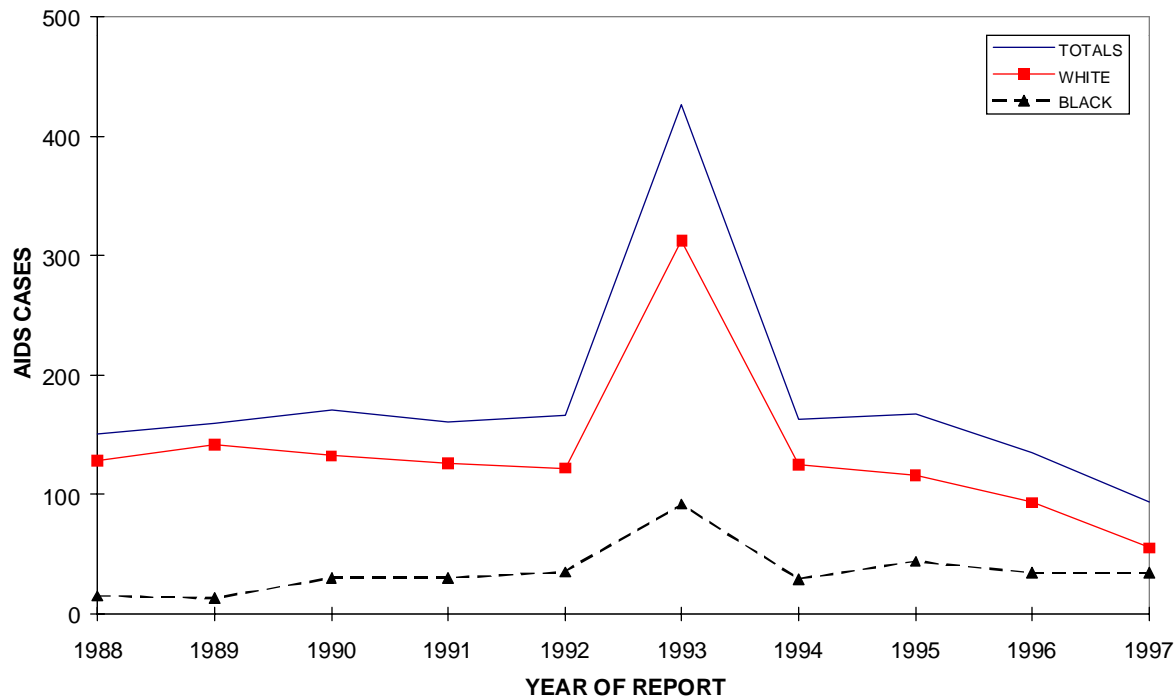
trends

- The number of annually reported AIDS cases in MSM remained generally constant from the late 1980's, through 1995. During the past two years, reported MSM cases have decreased, including a 30.4% decline from 1996 to 1997.
- Reported AIDS cases in African American MSM have shown no clear upward or downward trend in recent years. However, from 1996 to 1997, when total reported MSM cases decreased by 30.4%, and reported cases in whites decreased by 40.9%, cases in African American MSM remained constant (34 cases reported each year). African American men have been making up a larger proportion of annually reported AIDS cases in MSM (36.2% of all MSM cases reported in 1997).
- Among more recently infected men who acquired their HIV infection through male homosexual contact, a larger proportion appear to be African American.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears that a smaller proportion have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact. However, MSM still account for the majority of annually reported HIV cases and AIDS cases.

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND YEAR OF REPORT
KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, 1988-1997**



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY
KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997, AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	40	75.5%	439	64.7%	55	58.5%	1,485	76.4%
BLACK	8	15.1%	205	30.2%	34	36.2%	368	18.9%
HISPANIC	4	7.5%	28	4.1%	5	5.3%	68	3.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	1.9%	6	0.9%	0	0.0%	22	1.1%
TOTALS	53	100.0%	678	100.0%	94	100.0%	1,943	100.0%

• **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN** •
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1997



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 311 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Kansas City Planning Region (12.1% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 98 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (8.8% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 135 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 7 (5.2%) were MSM/IDU.
- In 1997, of the 116 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 3 (2.6%) were MSM/IDU.

who

- White men comprise 74.6% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM/IDU; African American men, 20.9%; Hispanic men, 2.9%.
- Of total reported HIV cases among MSM/IDU, white men comprise 65.3%, African American men, 28.6%; Hispanic men, 5.1%.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 49.8%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 28.3% of cases were from men 20-29; 18.3% from men 40-49; and 2.3% from men 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 311 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 279 (92.1%) were from Jackson County, 15 (5.0%) from Clay County, and 5 (1.7%) from Platte County. Two other counties each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

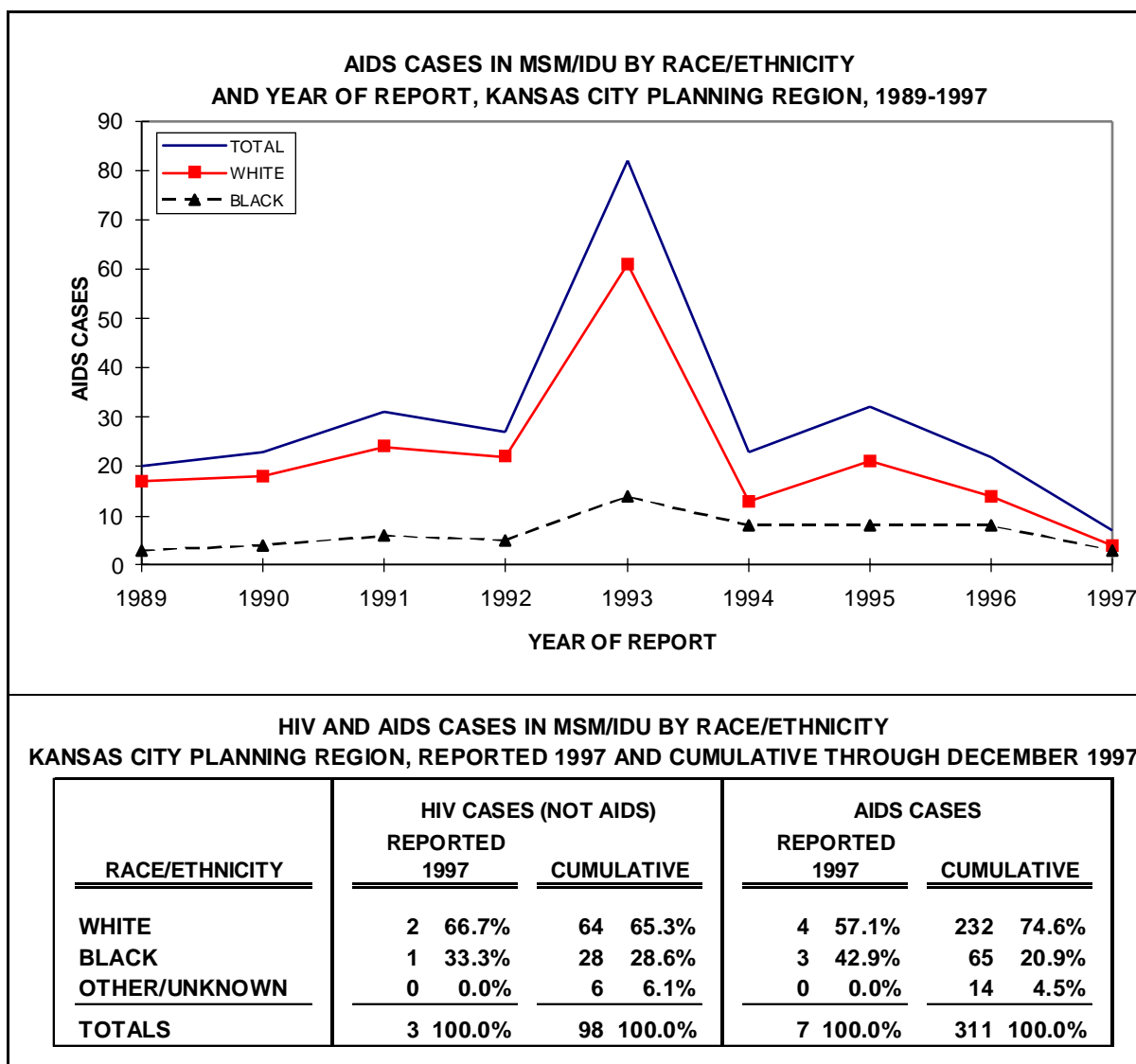
- From the late 1980's through 1996, no clear upward or downward trends were apparent among reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU. AIDS cases in MSM/IDUs declined by 68.2% (22 cases to 7 cases) from 1996 to 1997.
- African American men appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected MSM/IDU.

1997

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **MSM/IDU** •
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1997



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 141 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Kansas City Planning Region (these cases comprise 5.5% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 89 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (8.0% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 135 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 10 (7.4%) were IDUs.
- Of the 116 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 11 (9.5%) were IDUs.

who

- African Americans comprise 46.1% of reported AIDS cases, and 49.4% of reported HIV cases, in IDUs. Whites make up 47.5% of reported AIDS cases, and 43.8% of reported HIV cases. Hispanics comprise 5.7% of reported AIDS cases (8 cases) and 6.7% of reported HIV cases (6 cases).
- Males make up the majority of reported AIDS cases (66.7%) and HIV cases (75.3%) in IDUs. Of total IDU AIDS cases reported, African American males comprised 28.4%, white males 32.6%, African American females 17.7%, and white females 14.9%. Of the 14 total HIV and AIDS cases reported in Hispanics, 12 (85.7%) were male.
- Among IDUs overall, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 40.4%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 28.4% of cases were from persons 40-49; 26.2% from persons 20-29; and 5.0% from persons 50 years of age or older. However, among African American male IDUs, the largest percentage of cases, 47.5%, were reported in men 40-49 years of age. Among African American female IDUs, the largest percentage of cases, 36.0%, were reported in women 20-29 years of age.

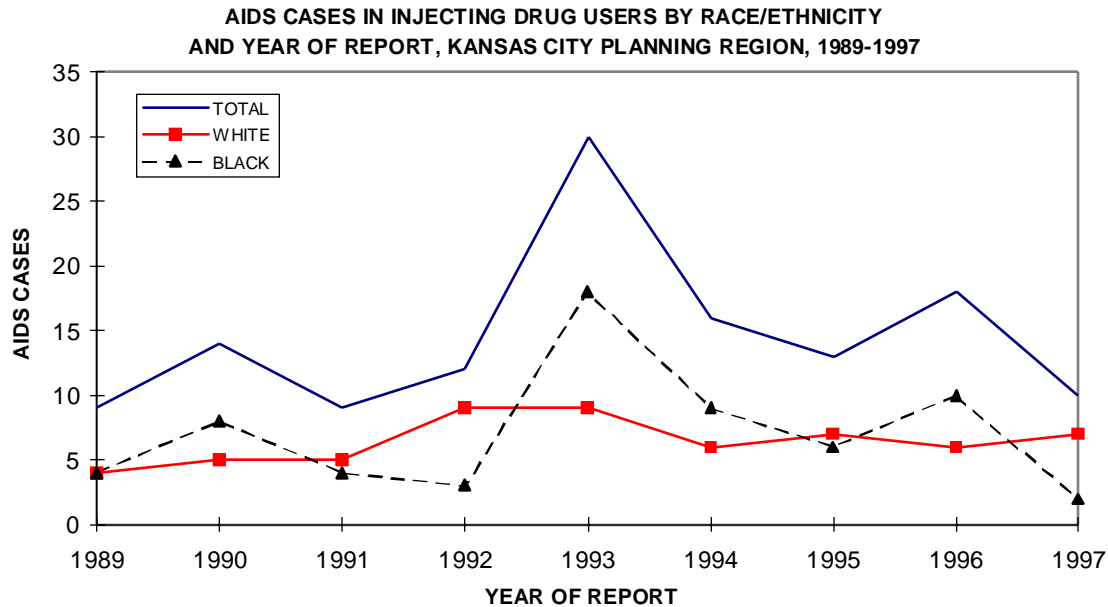
where

- Of the 141 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 131 (92.9%) were from Jackson County and 5 (3.5%) were from Clay County. Three other counties each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- From 1989 through 1996, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in IDUs generally ranged from 9-18 cases per year. Reported AIDS cases in IDUs declined by 44.4% (18 cases to 10 cases) from 1996 to 1997.
- During three of the past five years, more IDU AIDS cases were reported in African Americans than in whites. However, in 1997, 7 (70.0%) of the 10 cases reported were white.

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN INJECTING DRUG USERS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED		CUMULATIVE	
	1997				1997			
WHITE	7	63.6%	39	43.8%	7	70.0%	67	47.5%
BLACK	3	27.3%	44	49.4%	2	20.0%	65	46.1%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	9.1%	6	6.7%	1	10.0%	9	6.4%
TOTALS	11	100.0%	89	100.0%	10	100.0%	141	100.0%

• **INJECTING DRUG USE** •

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1997



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

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1997

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 91 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Kansas City Planning Region (these cases make up 3.5% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 80 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (7.1% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 135 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 7 (5.2%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 116 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 6 (5.2%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- African Americans appear disproportionately represented among reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact. African Americans comprise 50.5% of AIDS cases and 52.5% of HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. Whites comprise 47.3% of reported AIDS cases and 43.8% of HIV cases.
- Females make up the majority of reported AIDS cases (93.8%) and HIV cases (94.9%) acquired through heterosexual contact. Of total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, African American females comprise 44.4%, white females 46.9%, African American males 3.7% (3 cases), and white males 2.5% (2 cases).
- Of the 43 female heterosexual contact AIDS cases reported during the past 4 years, 28 (65.1%) were in African American females.
- The largest proportion of AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, 38.5%, were reported from persons 20-29 years of age; 34.1% of cases were from persons 30-39; 13.2% from persons 40-49; and 12.1% from persons 50 years of age or older.

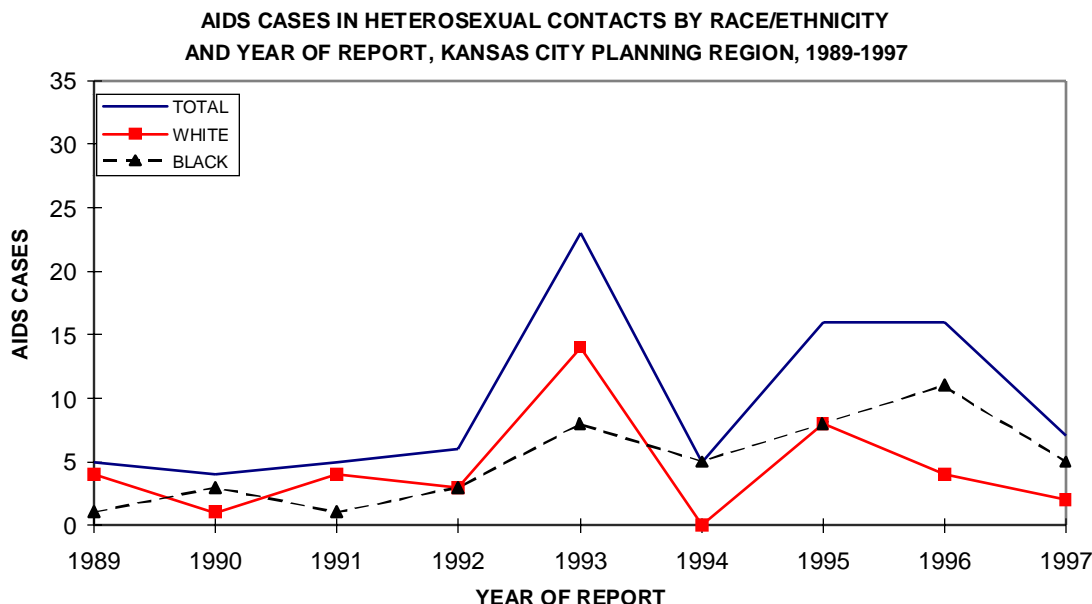
where

- Of the 91 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 81 (89.0%) were from Jackson County and 6 (6.6%) from Clay County.

trends

- Reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts increased from 5 cases in 1994 to 16 cases in both 1995 and 1996. From 1996 to 1997, reported cases declined by 56.3% (16 cases to 7 cases).
- Reported AIDS cases in whites have generally been less than 5 cases per year (although 8 cases were reported in 1995), and without evident trends. In contrast, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in African Americans slowly increased from the early 1990's through 1996. During 3 of the past 4 years, more cases were reported in African Americans than in whites. From 1996 to 1997, reported cases in whites decreased by 50.0% (4 cases to 2 cases); in African Americans, the decrease was 54.5% (11 cases to 5 cases).
- Among more recently infected persons who acquired their HIV infection through heterosexual contact, a larger proportion appear to be African American females.

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	2	33.3%	35	43.8%	2	28.6%	43	47.3%
BLACK	4	66.7%	42	52.5%	5	71.4%	46	50.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	3	3.8%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%
TOTALS	6	100.0%	80	100.0%	7	100.0%	91	100.0%

• **HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS** •

1997

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982, through 1997, a total of 658 AIDS cases have been reported in young persons 13-29 years of age; 352 (53.5%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 539 HIV cases have been reported in young persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 25.6% of all reported AIDS cases and 48.2% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 92.2% of reported AIDS cases, and 85.2% of reported HIV cases, in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans, and Hispanic males, are disproportionately represented in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in persons 13-29 years of age. African Americans make up 25.7% of reported AIDS cases and 42.3% of reported HIV cases. Hispanic males comprise 4.3% of reported AIDS cases and 3.9% of reported HIV cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 72.2% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 24.8% in 20-24 year olds, and 3.0% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 56.2% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 36.6% in 20-24 year olds, and 7.2% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 30 AIDS cases reported in 1997:
21 (70.0%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 1 (3.3%) were in MSM/IDUs; 3 (10.0%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 2 (6.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 41 HIV cases reported in 1997:
19 (46.3%) were in MSM; no cases were reported in MSM/IDUs; 2 (4.9%) were in IDUs; 1 (2.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 658 total AIDS cases reported, 582 (88.4%) were from Jackson County, 45 (6.8%) from Clay County, 13 (2.0%) from Platte County, and 10 (1.5%) from Cass County. The remaining two counties have each reported 1-7 cases.

trends

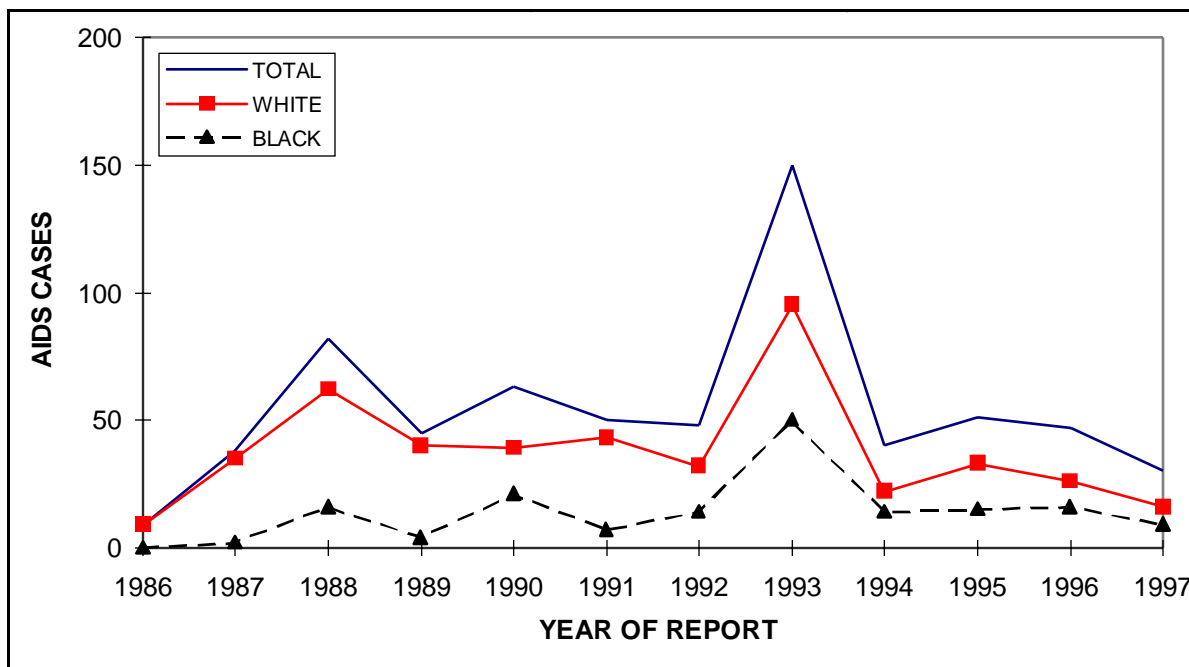
- From 1991 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age had generally plateaued in the range of approximately 50 cases per year. The 30 cases reported in 1997 represented a 36.2% decline from the 47 AIDS cases reported in 1996.
- During the five-year period from 1992 to 1996, females made up 10.0% to 12.5% of total reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts. In 1997, 2 (6.7%) of the 30 reported cases were in females.
- The proportion of total AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age contributed by African Americans has remained steady in the range of 29-35% during the past six years.
- Five Hispanic AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age were reported in both 1996 and 1997, comprising 10.6% and 16.7%, respectively, of reported cases during these two years.
- Among more recently infected persons 13-29 years of age, a larger proportion appear to be African American.

1997

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY IN YOUNG PERSONS
13-29 YEARS OF AGE, KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION, 1986-1997**



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION
REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
MSM	19	46.3%	327	60.7%	21	70.0%	470	71.4%
MSM/IDU	2	4.9%	43	8.0%	1	3.3%	92	14.0%
IDU	1	2.4%	30	5.6%	3	10.0%	37	5.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	1	2.4%	50	9.3%	2	6.7%	37	5.6%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	18	43.9%	89	16.5%	3	10.0%	22	3.3%
TOTALS	41	100.0%	539	100.0%	30	100.0%	658	100.0%

• **YOUTH AT RISK** •

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1997



Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 109 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 42 (38.5%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 116 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, 6 AIDS cases and 17 HIV cases were reported.

who

- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 4.2% of all reported AIDS cases and 10.4% of all reported HIV cases.
- Among reported HIV and AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age, African American women are disproportionately represented, making up 46.8% of reported AIDS cases and 58.6% of reported HIV cases. (African Americans comprise 14.6% of the total population of the Kansas City Planning Region.)
- Of the 109 total reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age:
2.8% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 44.0% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 53.2% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 109 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
37 (33.9%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 65 (59.6%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 116 HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
18 (15.5%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 61 (52.6%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 109 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 92 (84.4%) were from Jackson County and 12 (11.0%) were from Clay County. Each of the remaining four counties in the Kansas City Planning Region reported 1 to 2 cases.

trends

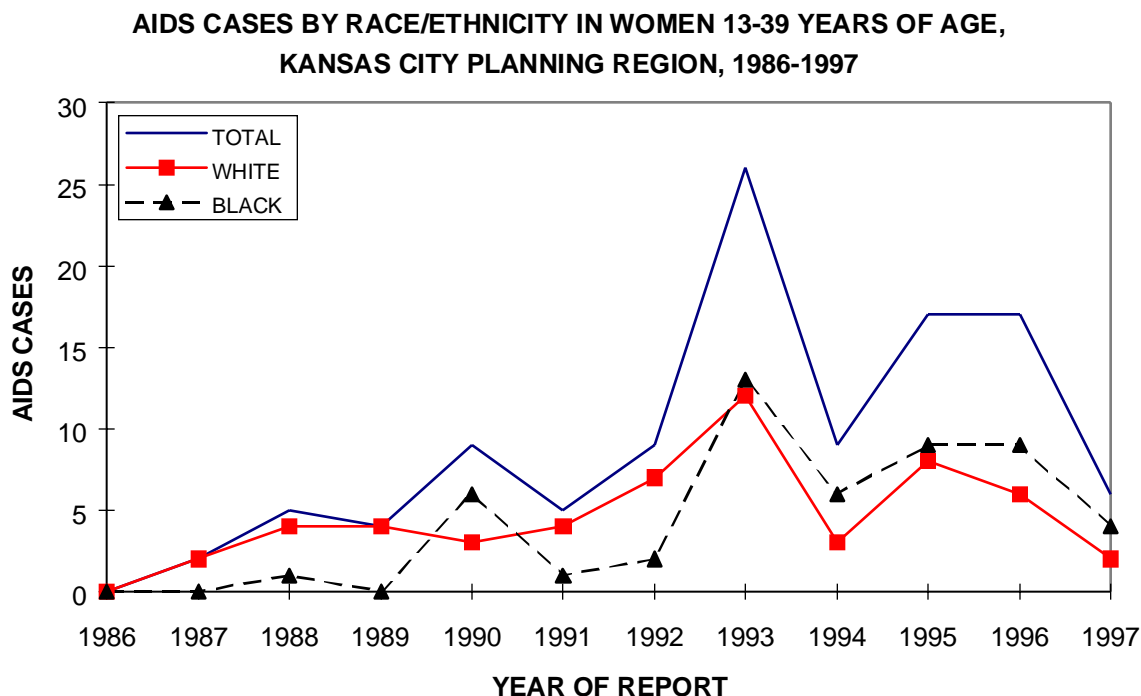
- The number of annually reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age generally increased from the mid-1980's through 1996. The 6 cases reported in 1997 reflected a 64.7% decline from the 17 cases reported in 1996.
- Each year since 1993, more AIDS cases have been reported in African American women than in white women. Of the 6 total reported AIDS cases in 1997, 4 (66.7%) were in African American women.
- African American women appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected women.
- IDUs appear to be making up a smaller proportion of more recently infected women.

1997

Kansas City Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **WOMEN AT RISK** •
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HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE KANSAS CITY PLANNING REGION REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997									
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES				
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		
IDU	2	11.8%	18	15.5%	0	0.0%	37	33.9%	
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	3	17.6%	61	52.6%	5	83.3%	65	59.6%	
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	12	70.6%	37	31.9%	1	16.7%	7	6.4%	
TOTALS	17	100.0%	116	100.0%	6	100.0%	109	100.0%	

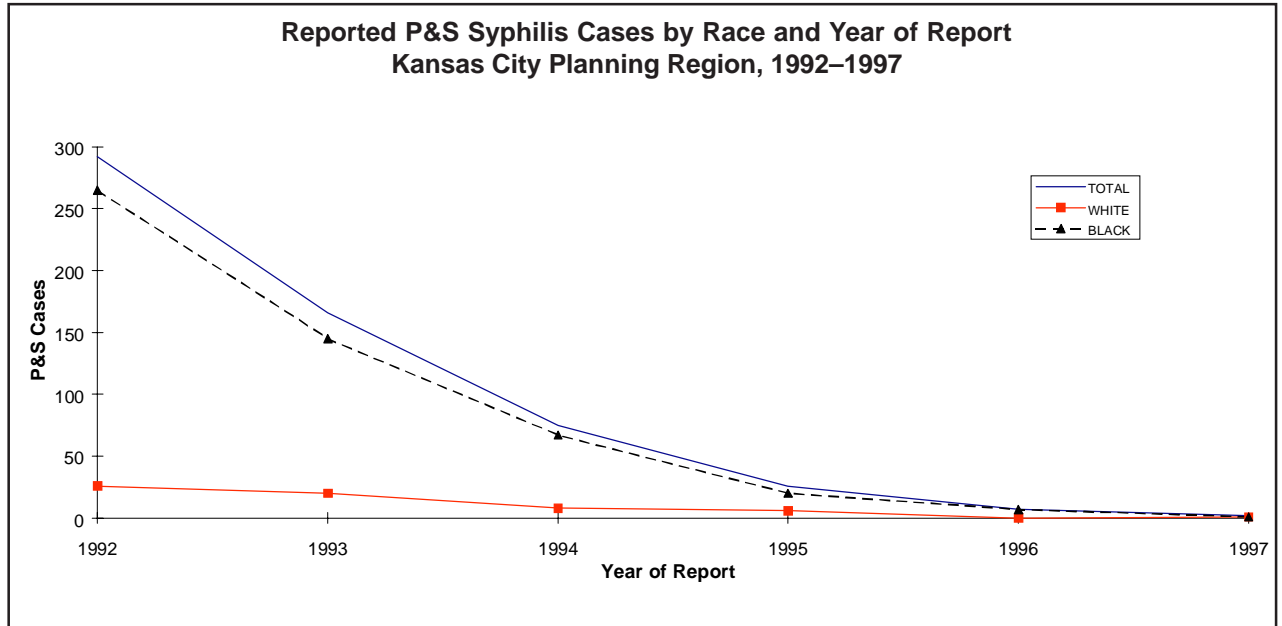
1997



Kansas City Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

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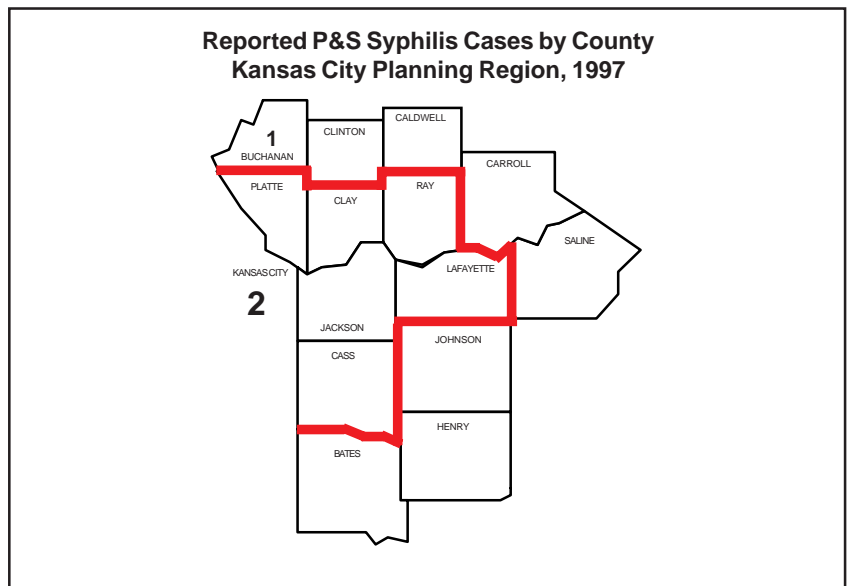
**Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	1	50.0%	0.1
Blacks	1	50.0%	0.7
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	--
Total Cases	2	100.0%	0.2

**Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by City/County
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Kansas City	2	100.0%	0.5
Total Cases	2	100.0%	0.5

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 2 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the Kansas City Planning Region in 1997

- 1 (50.0%) Asian
- 2 (100.0%) Kansas City
- 1 (50.0%) Other

1997

Kansas City Planning Region STD epi profile summary

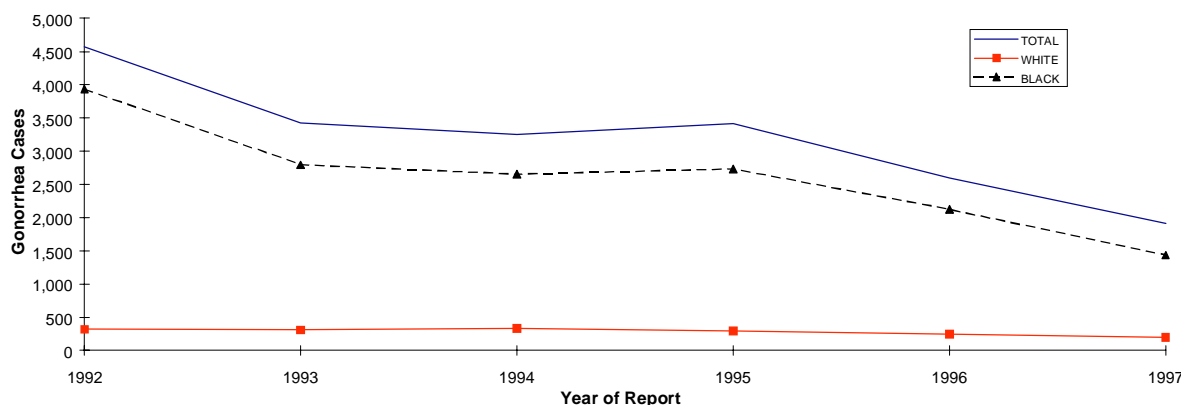


• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

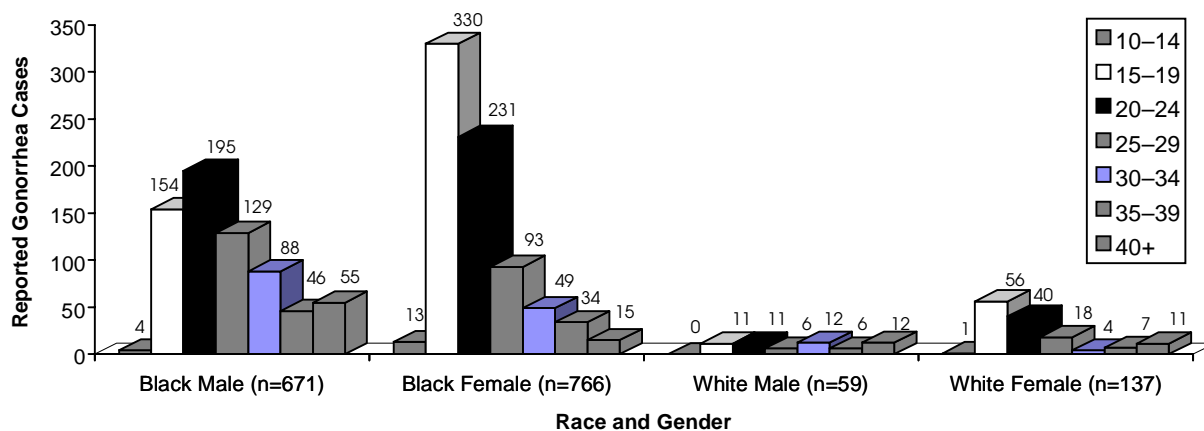
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1997

Reported Gonorrhea Cases Race and Year of Report
Kansas City Planning Region, 1992–1997



Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Gender and Age Group
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997



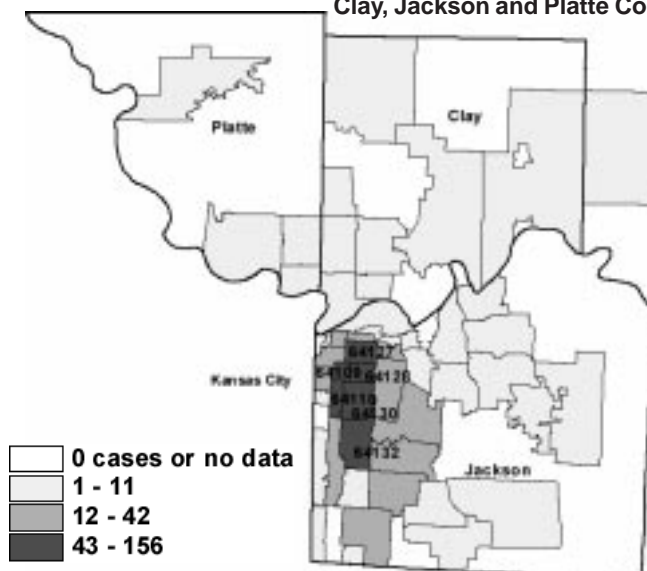
Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates by Race
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	196	10.2%	24.6
Blacks	1,437	75.0%	1,016.1
Other/Unknown	283	14.8%	--
Total Cases	1,916	100.0%	199.3

Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates by County
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Cass	10	00.6%	15.7
Clay	24	01.3%	28.5
Jackson	118	06.2%	40.4
Kansas City	1,753	91.5%	402.9
Lafayette	3	00.2%	9.6
Platte	4	00.2%	12.0
Ray	4	00.2%	18.2
Total Cases	1,916	100.0%	199.3

Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Zip Code Area
Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, 1997



*Per 100,000 population

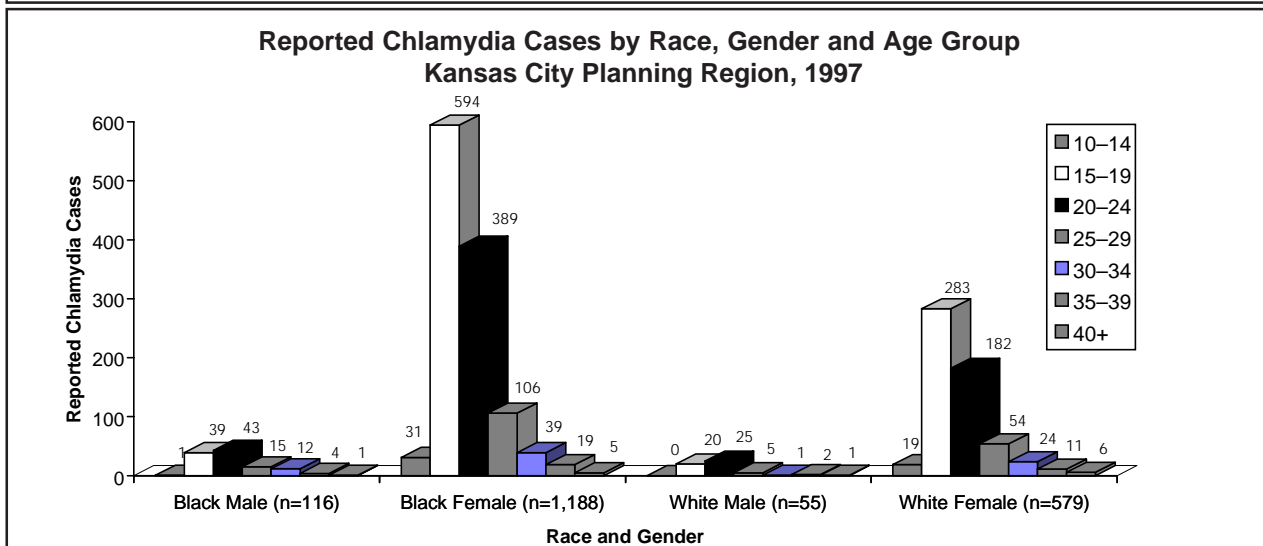
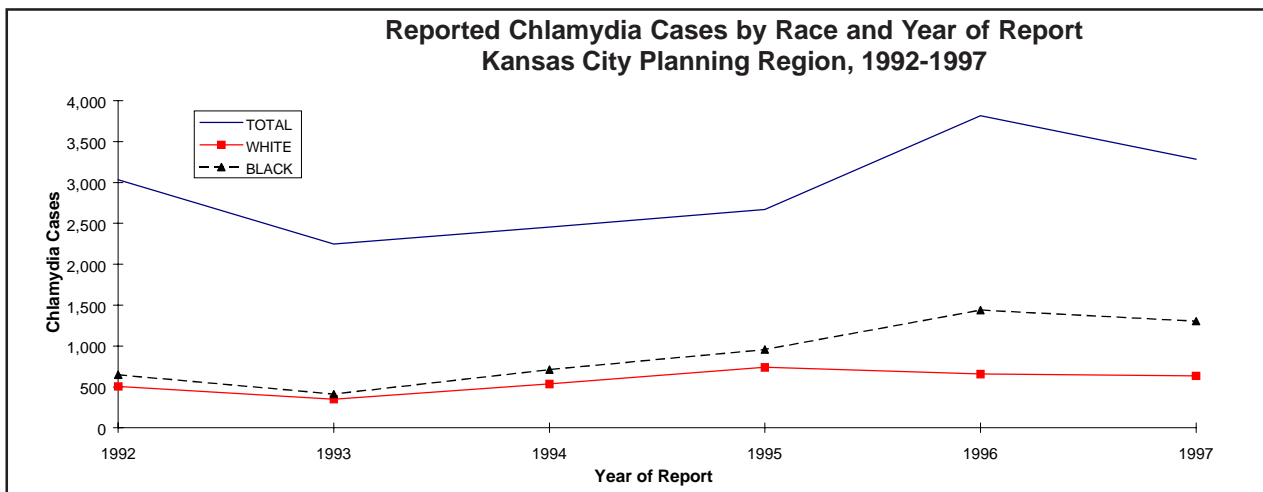


Kansas City Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

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1997

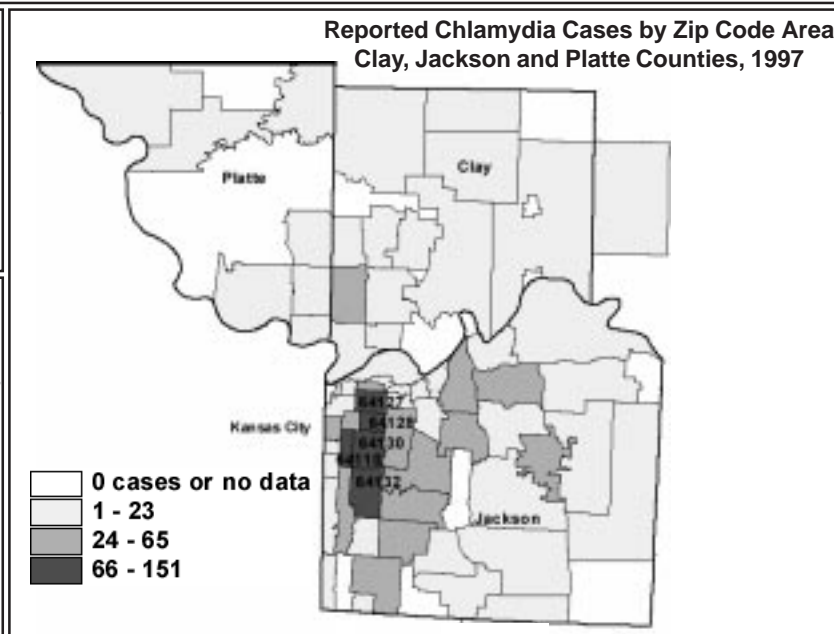


Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	634	19.3%	79.7
Blacks	1,304	39.7%	922.0
Other/Unknown ...	1,344	41.0%	--
Total Cases	3,282	100.0%	341.4

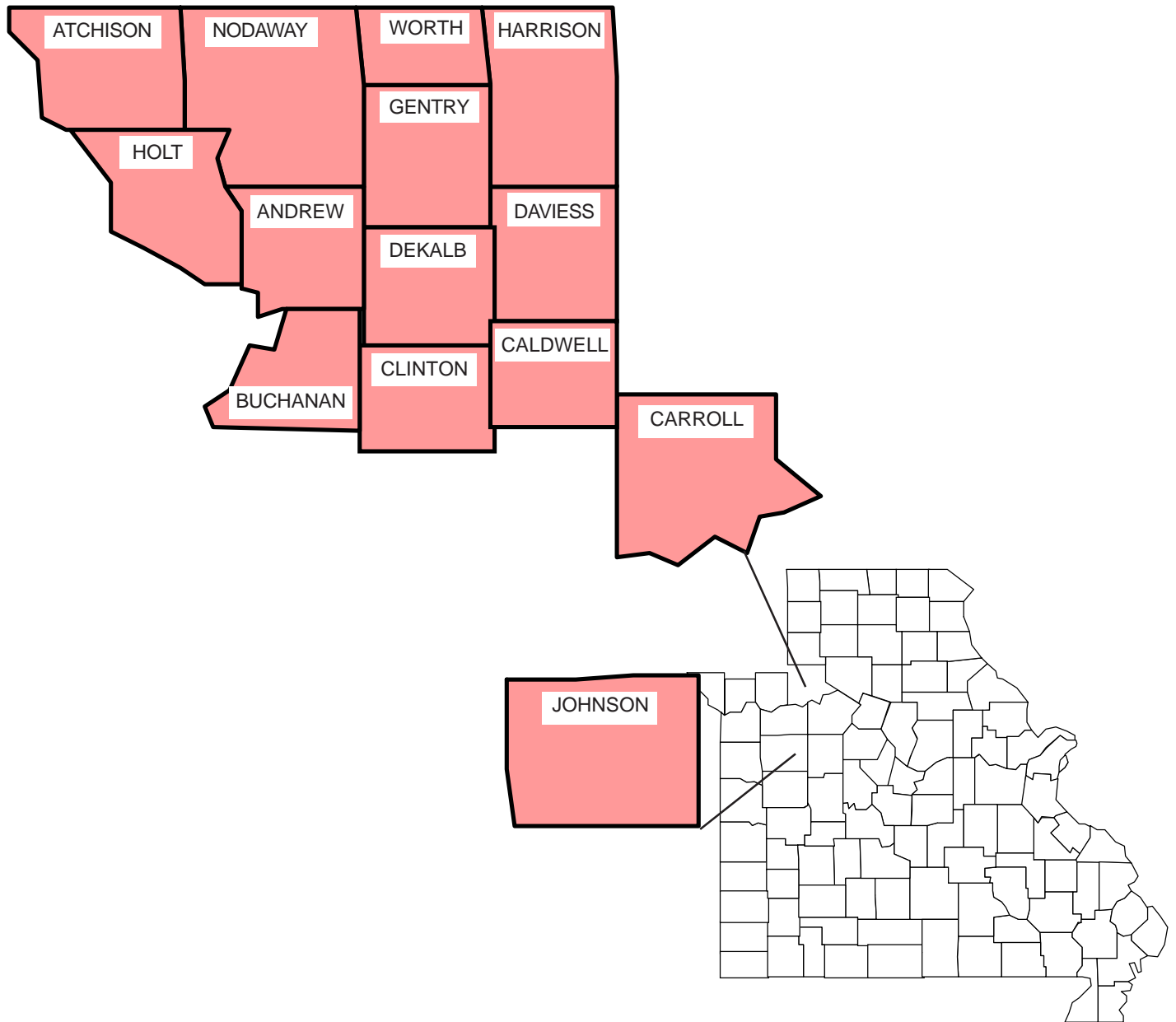
Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by County
Kansas City Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Cass	42	01.3%	65.8
Clay	97	03.0%	115.3
Jackson	424	12.9%	145.2
Kansas City	2,657	80.9%	610.6
Lafayette	23	00.7%	73.9
Platte	26	00.8%	78.2
Ray	13	00.4%	59.2
Total Cases	3,282	100.0%	341.4



*Per 100,000 population

Northwest Planning Region





Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 135 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Northwest Planning Region, 68 (50.4%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 56 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 9 AIDS cases and 6 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 3.6 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's AIDS rate of 9.4 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 90.4% of all reported AIDS cases and 83.9% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans, although contributing relatively small numbers of cases, appear to be disproportionately represented. African Americans have made up 12.6% of reported AIDS cases and 7.1% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 2.7% of the population.)
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 45.9%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of HIV cases, 42.9%, were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 135 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported:
87 (64.4%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 13 (9.6%) were in MSM/IDUs; 9 (6.7%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 8 (5.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 55 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported:
30 (54.5%) were in MSM; 6 (10.9%) were in MSM/IDUs; 3 (5.5%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 7 (12.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- No perinatal HIV or AIDS cases have been reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 135 total AIDS cases reported, 90 (66.7%) were from Buchanan County, 16 (11.9%) from Johnson County, and 9 (6.7%) from Clinton County. Eight other counties reported 1-6 cases.

trends

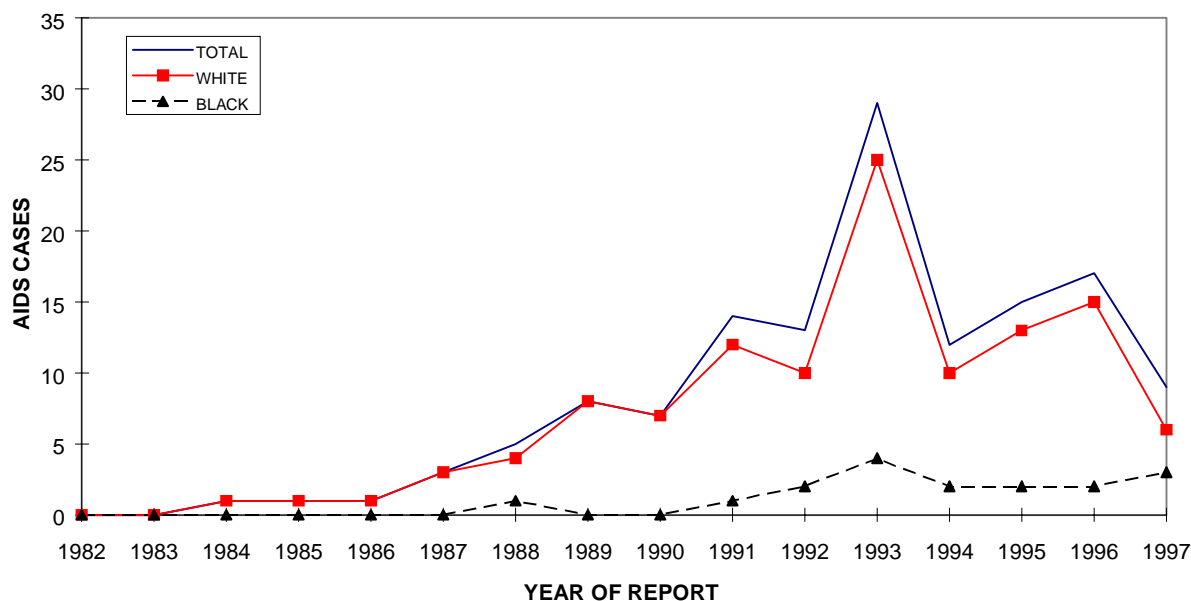
- From 1991 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases generally ranged from 12 to 17 cases per year. The 9 cases reported in 1997 reflect a 47.1% decline from the 17 cases reported in 1996.

1997

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND YEAR OF REPORT
NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION 1982-1997**



**ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	30	54.5%	87	64.4%
MSM/IDU	6	10.9%	13	9.6%
IDU	3	5.5%	9	6.7%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	7	12.7%	8	5.9%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	9	16.4%	18	13.3%
TOTALS	55	100.0%	135	100.0%

• **HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS** •

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1997



Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 87 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (comprising 50.0% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 30 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (comprising 54.5% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 9 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 3 (33.3%) were in MSM. Of the 6 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 3 (50.0%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 89.7% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men make up most of the remainder. Of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 93.3%.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 46.0%, were reported from men in the 30-39 year age group: 27.6% of cases were from men in the 40-49 year age group, and 18.4% were from men in the 20-29 year age group.

where

- Of the 87 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 61 (70.1%) were from Buchanan County and 11 (12.6%) from Johnson County. Seven (8.0%) of cases were from Clinton County. Seven of the 12 remaining counties reported at least one case.

trends

- From 1991 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in MSM generally ranged from 8-11 cases per year. Three cases were reported in 1997, representing a 62.5% decline from the 8 cases reported in 1996.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears that a smaller proportion may have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact (although the small numbers of reported cases require that any such interpretation of trends be viewed with caution). However, MSM still account for the majority of reported HIV and AIDS cases.

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES		AIDS CASES	
	CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	28	93.3%	78	89.7%
BLACK	1	3.3%	7	8.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	3.3%	2	2.3%
TOTALS	30	100.0%	87	100.0%

• **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN** •
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1997



Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 13 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Northwest Planning Region (9.6% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 6 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (10.9% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 15 adult/adolescent AIDS and HIV cases reported, 1 (6.7%) was an MSM/IDU.

who

- Most of the HIV/AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU have been white.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 46.2%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 23.1% were from men 20-29; 23.1% from men 40-49; and 7.7% from men 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 13 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 8 (61.5%) were from Buchanan County. Five other counties each reported 1 case.

trends

- In the years prior to 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU ranged from 0-2 cases per year; in 1996, 5 cases were reported. No cases were reported in MSM/IDU in 1997.

1997

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 9 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Northwest Planning Region (these cases comprise 6.7% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 3 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (5.5% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 15 adult/adolescent AIDS and HIV cases reported in 1997, 1 (6.7%) was an IDU.

who

- Most of the HIV/AIDS cases reported in IDUs have been white.
- Eight (88.9%) of the 9 reported AIDS cases, and 3 (75.0%) of the 4 reported HIV cases, were male.
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 55.6%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 22.2% of cases were from persons 20-29; and 22.2% from persons 40-49.

where

- Of the 9 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 7 (77.8%) were from Buchanan County.

trends

- In recent years, the number of reported AIDS cases in IDUs has ranged from 0-3 cases per year.

• **INJECTING DRUG USE** •

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1997



Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

1997

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 8 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Northwest Planning Region (these cases make up 5.9% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 7 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (12.7% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 15 adult/adolescent AIDS and HIV cases reported in 1997, none were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- Four (50.0%) of the 8 reported AIDS cases, and 2 (28.6%) of the 7 reported HIV cases, have been in African Americans.
- The majority of total reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been female. Of the 15 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 13 (86.7%) have been females.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 62.5%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 25.0% were from persons 40-49; and 12.5% were 20-29 years of age.

where

- Of the 8 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 4 (50.0%) were from Buchanan County. Three other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- In recent years, the number of reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts has ranged from 0-3 cases per year.

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

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1997

NO TABLES OR GRAPHS ARE INCLUDED DUE TO
SMALL NUMBER OF CASES.



Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982, through 1997, a total of 29 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 12 (41.4%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 28 HIV cases have been reported in young persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 21.5% of all reported AIDS cases and 50.9% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 86.2% of reported AIDS cases and 78.6% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans make up 17.2% of reported AIDS cases (a total of 5 cases), and 7.1% of reported HIV cases (a total of 2 cases) in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 69.0% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 27.6% in 20-24 year olds, and 3.4% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 53.6% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 32.1% in 20-24 year olds, and 14.3% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 29 total AIDS cases reported:
17 (58.6%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 3 (10.3%) were in MSM/IDUs; 2 (6.9%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 1 (3.4%) was in a heterosexual contact.
- Of the 28 total HIV cases reported:
14 (50.0%) were in MSM; 2 (7.1%) were in MSM/IDUs; 2 (7.1%) were in IDUs; 5 (17.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 29 total AIDS cases reported in 13-29 year olds, 18 (62.1%) were from Buchanan County. Eight other counties have each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

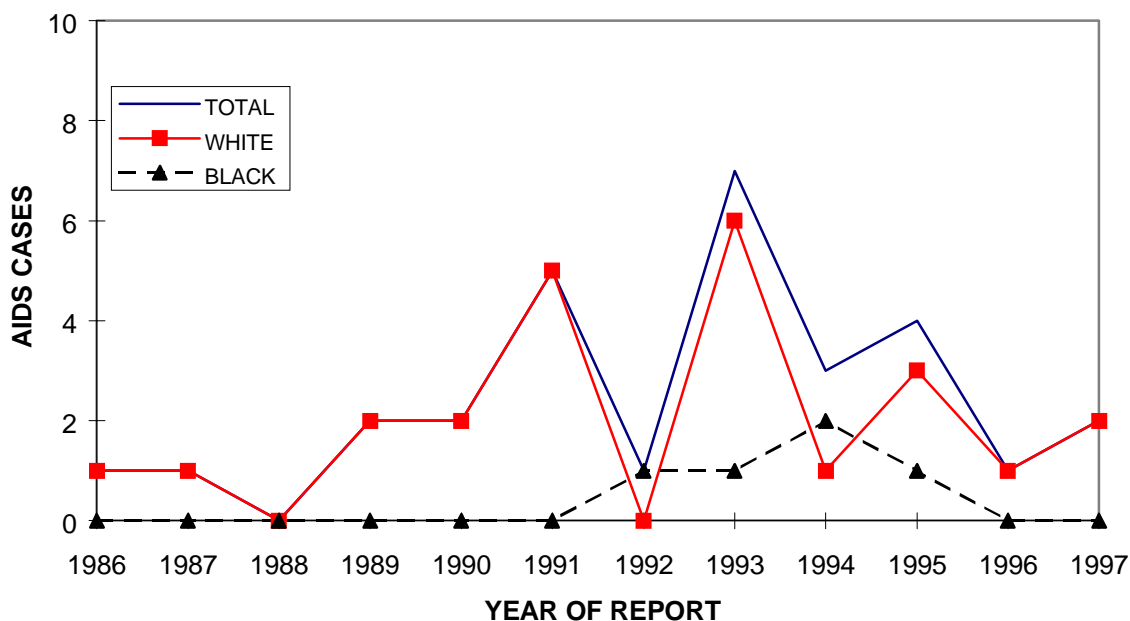
- Since 1989, the number of AIDS cases reported in 13-29 year olds has generally ranged from 1-5 cases per year. Two cases were reported in 1997.

1997

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**AIDS CASES BY RACE/ETHNICITY IN YOUNG PERSONS
13-29 YEARS OF AGE, NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION, 1986-1997**



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1996**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	14	50.0%	17	58.6%
MSM/IDU	2	7.1%	3	10.3%
IDU	2	7.1%	2	6.9%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	5	17.9%	1	3.4%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	5	17.9%	6	20.7%
TOTALS	28	100.0%	29	100.0%

• **YOUTH AT RISK** •
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1997



Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 8 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 3 (37.5%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 8 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, no AIDS cases were reported; 1 HIV case was reported.
- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 5.9% of all reported AIDS cases and 14.5% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Among the 16 total HIV and AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, African American women are disproportionately represented, making up 3 (37.5%) of the 8 reported AIDS cases and 2 (25.0%) of the 8 reported HIV cases. (African Americans comprise 2.7% of the total population.)
- Of the 8 total reported AIDS cases:
4 (50.0%) were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; and 4 (50.0%) were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 8 total reported HIV cases:
1 (12.5%) was diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 5 (62.5%) were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; and 2 (25.0%) were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Four (50.0%) of the 8 reported AIDS cases and 6 (75.0%) of the 8 reported HIV cases were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Four (50.0%) of the total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age were from Buchanan County. Four additional counties have each reported 1 case.

trends

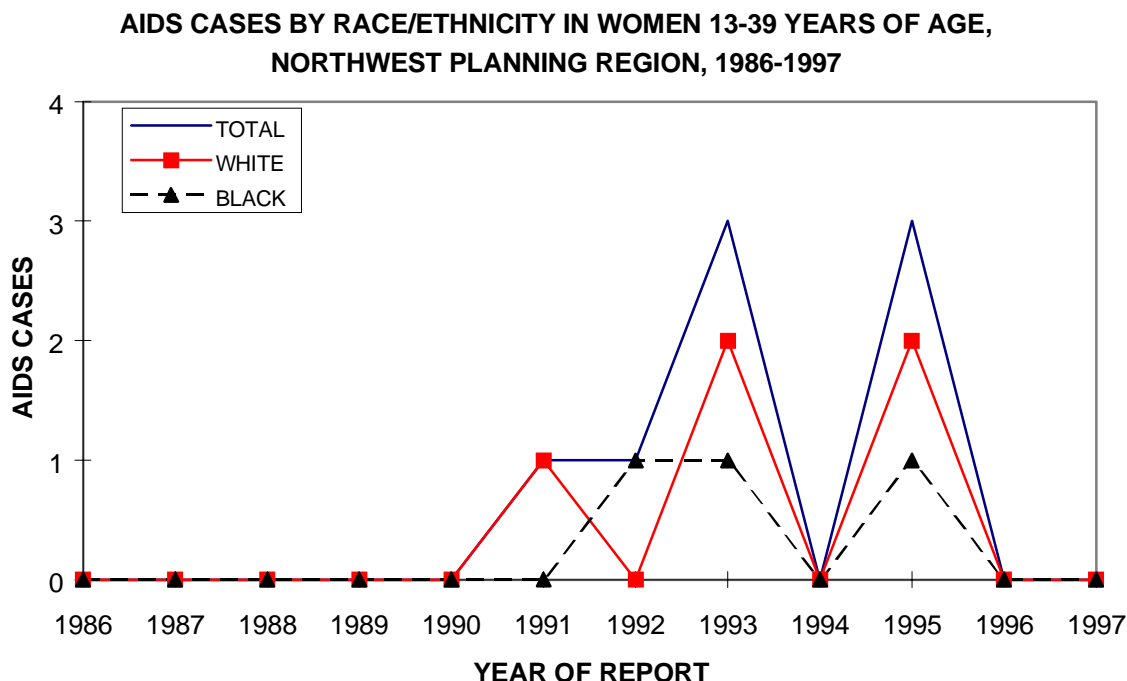
- Since the first AIDS case was reported in 1991, the number of reported cases in women 13-39 years of age has ranged from 0-3 cases per year. No cases were reported in 1996 or 1997.

1997

Northwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **WOMEN AT RISK** •
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**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE
NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CUMULATIVE	
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	6	75.0%	4	50.0%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	2	25.0%	4	50.0%
TOTALS	8	100.0%	8	100.0%

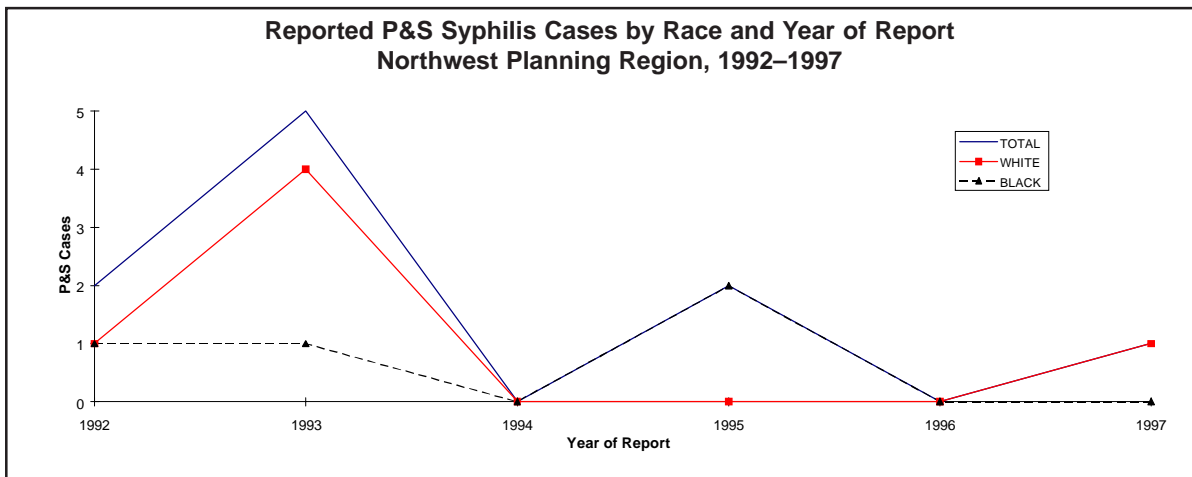
1997



Northwest Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

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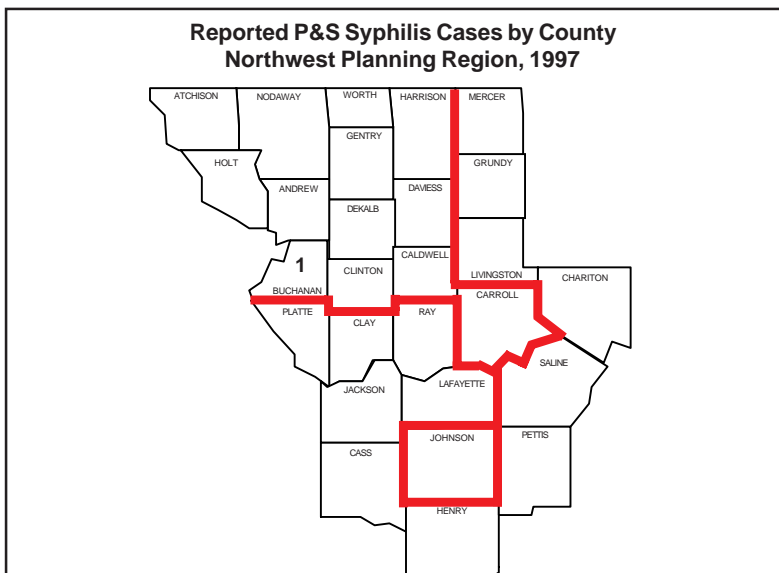
**Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	1	100.0%	00.4
Blacks	0	00.0%	00.0
Other/Unknown	0	00.0%	--
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.4

**Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Buchanan	1	100.0%	01.2
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.4

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 0 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the Northwest Planning Region in 1997

1997

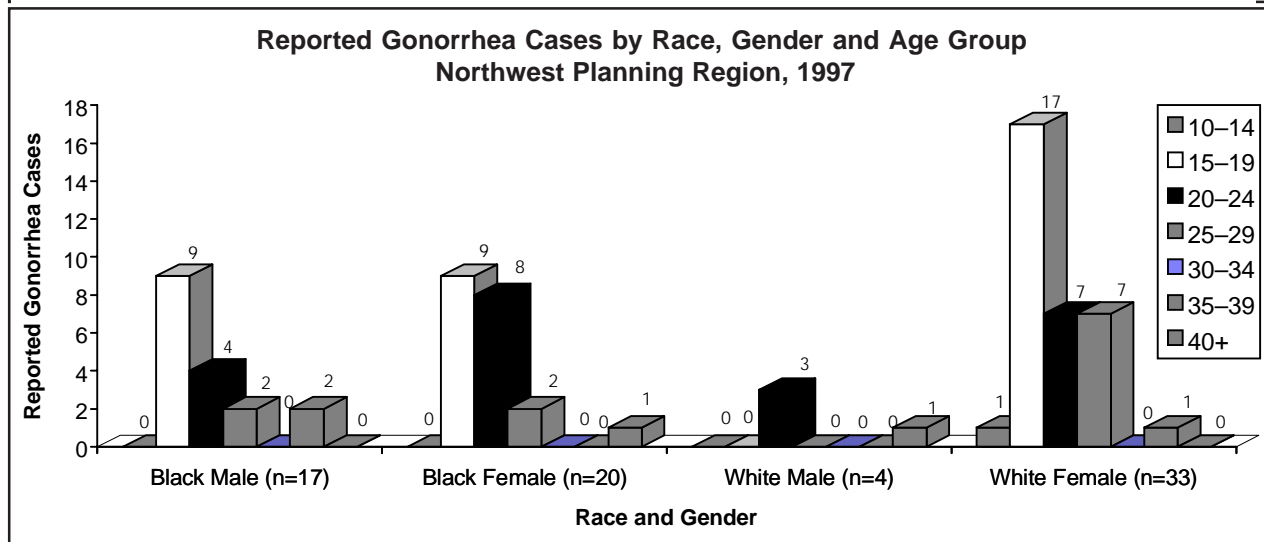
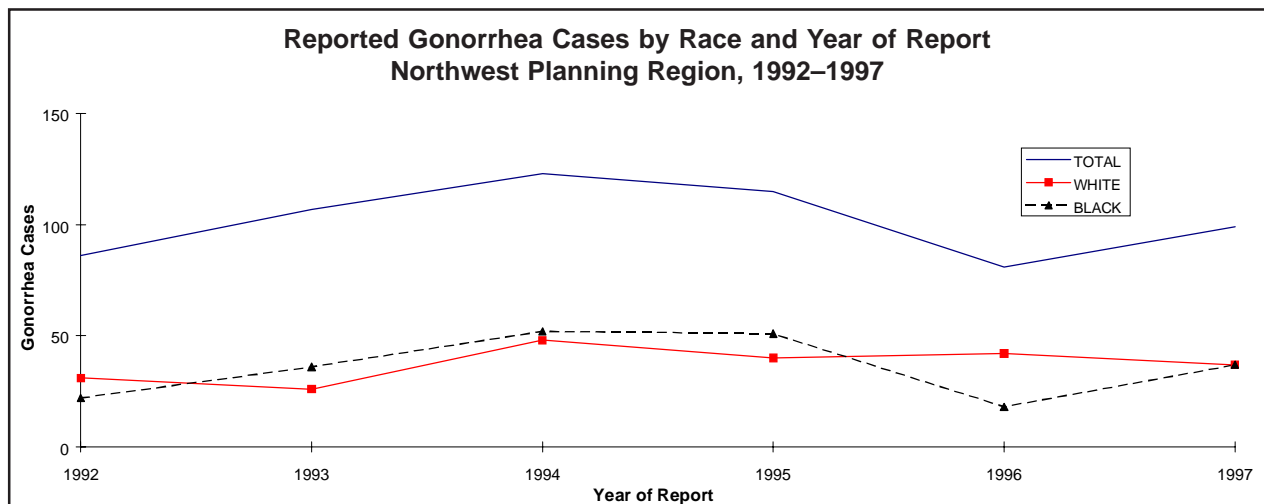
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• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

1997

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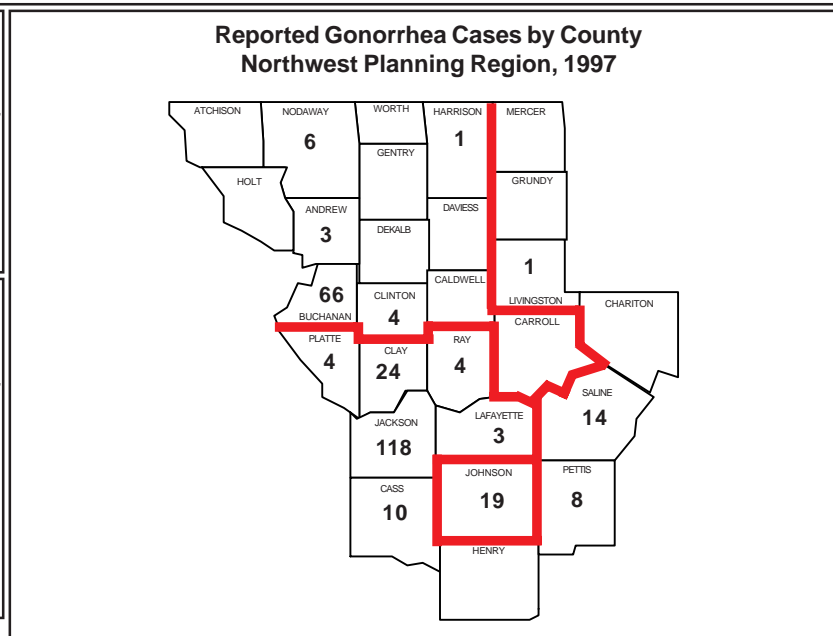
**Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	37	37.4%	15.6
Blacks	37	37.4%	552.2
Other/Unknown	25	25.3%	--
Total Cases	99	100.0%	40.1

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Andrew	3	03.0%	20.5
Buchanan	66	66.7%	79.4
Clinton	4	04.0%	24.1
Harrison	1	01.0%	11.8
Johnson	19	19.2%	44.7
Nodaway	6	06.1%	27.6
Total Cases	99	100.0%	40.1

*Per 100,000 population

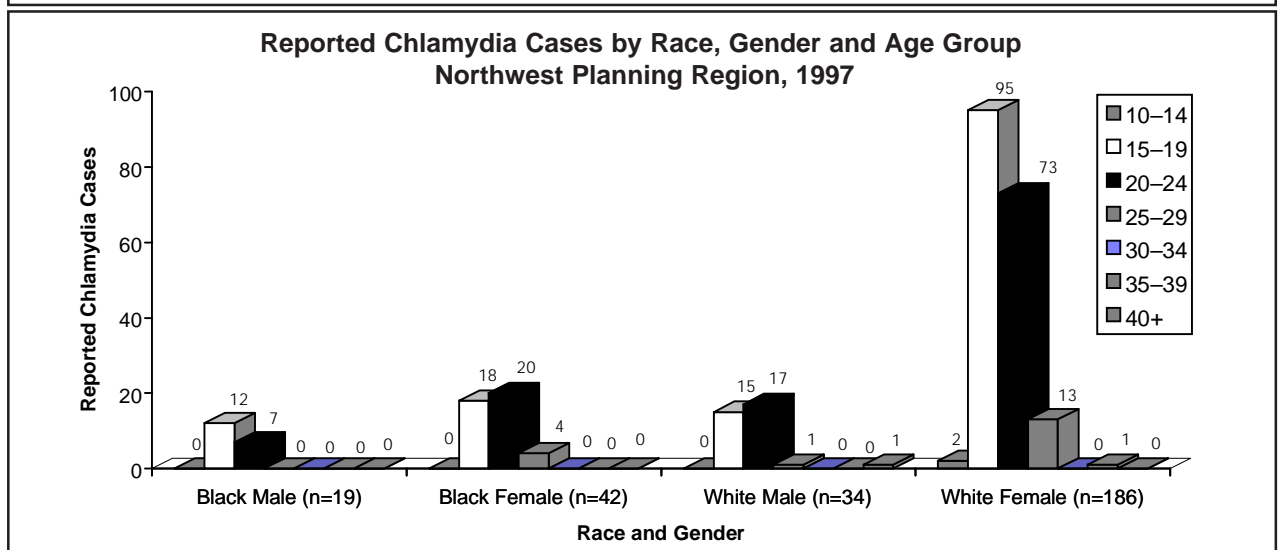
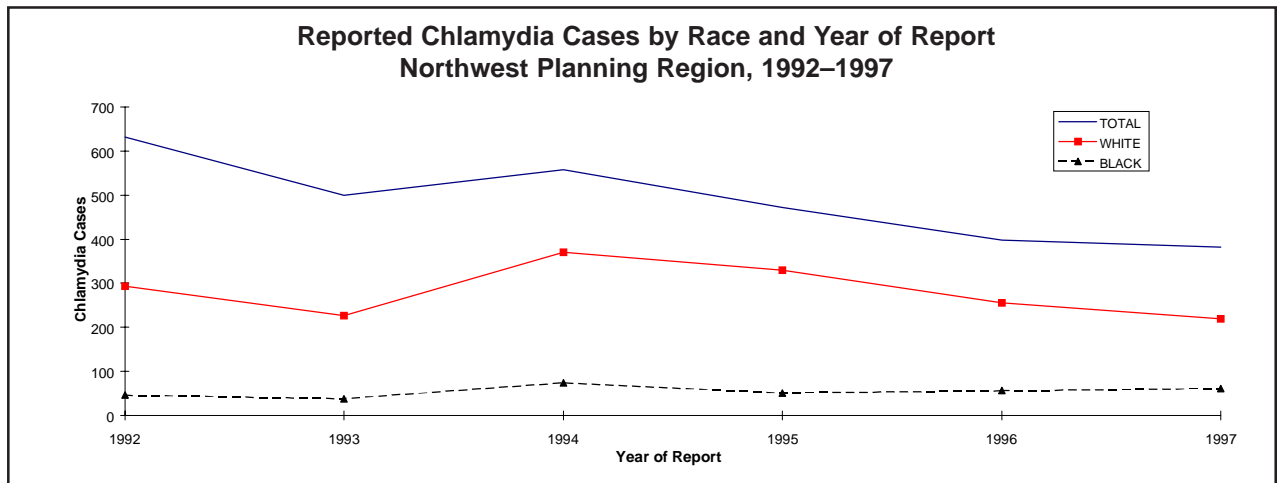




Northwest Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

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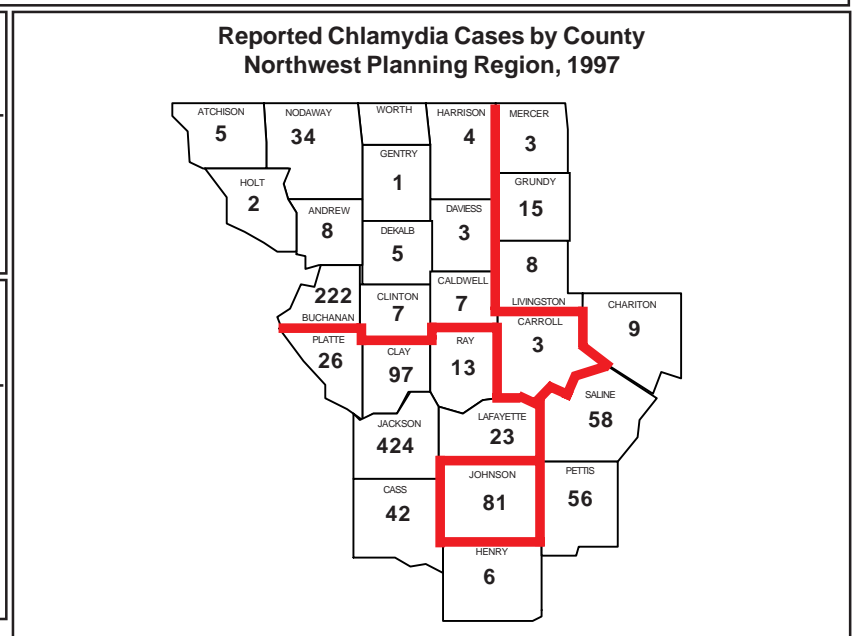
**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	220	57.6%	92.9
Blacks	61	16.0%	910.3
Other/Unknown	101	26.4%	--
Total Cases	382	100.0%	154.8

**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Northwest Planning Region, 1997**

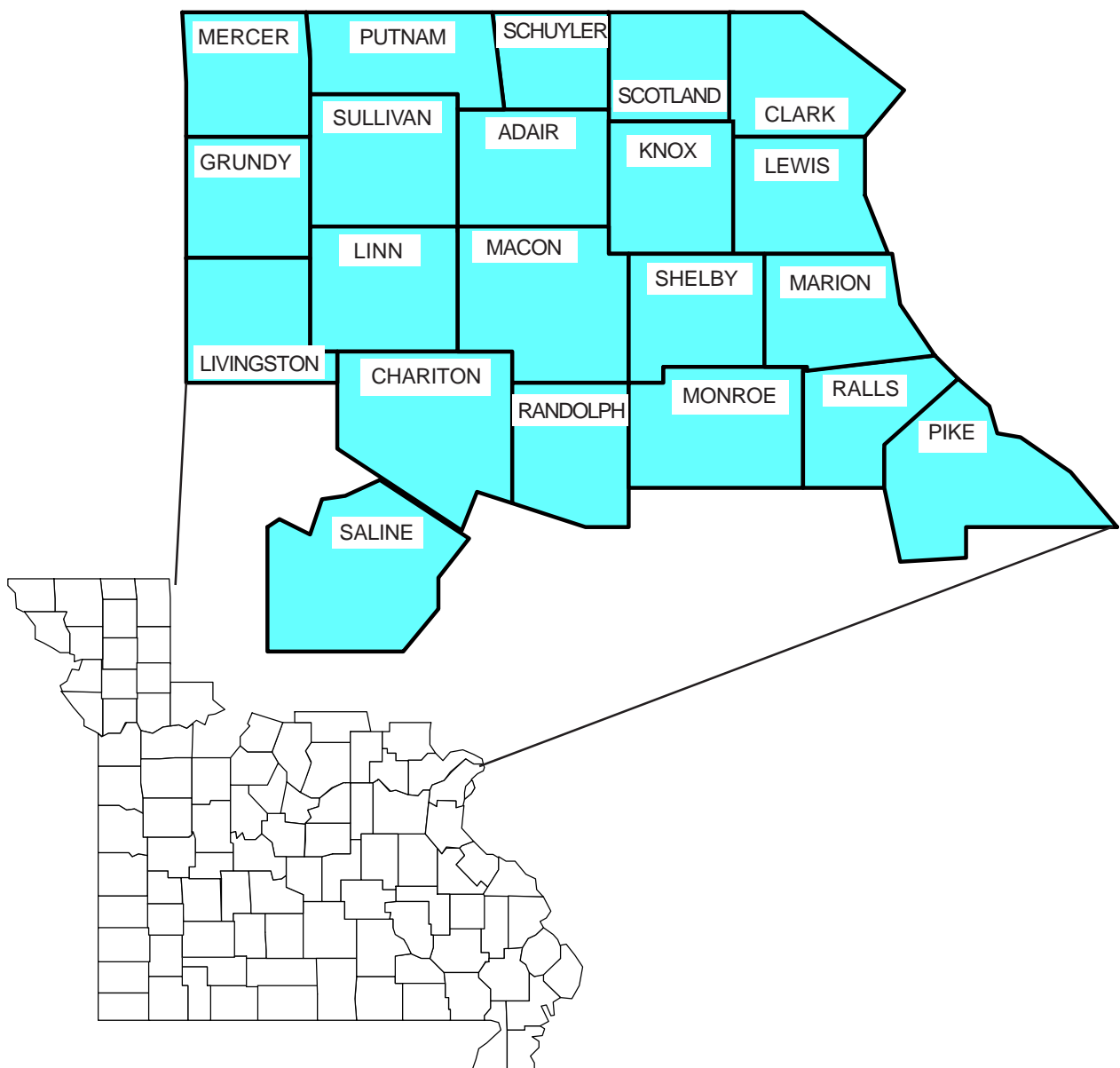
	Cases	%	Rate*
Andrew	8	02.1%	54.7
Buchanan	222	58.1%	267.2
Caldwell	7	01.8%	83.5
Clinton	7	01.8%	42.2
Johnson	81	21.2%	190.5
Nodaway	34	08.9%	156.6
Total Cases	382	100.0%	154.8

*Per 100,000 population



1997

Northeast Planning Region





Northeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 63 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Northeast Planning Region; 38 (60.3%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 28 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 1 AIDS cases and 5 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 0.4 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's rate of 9.4 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 84.1% of all reported AIDS cases and 75.0% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans, although contributing relatively small numbers of cases, appear to be disproportionately represented. African Americans have made up 7.9% of reported AIDS cases and 25.0% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 3.0% of the population).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 39.7%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of HIV cases, 39.3%, were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 62 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported:
34 (54.8%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 2 (3.2%) were in MSM/IDUs; 2 (3.2%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 13 (21.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 26 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported:
9 (34.6%) were in MSM; 2 (7.7%) were in MSM/IDU; 6 (23.1%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 7 (26.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A total of 1 perinatal AIDS case and 2 perinatal HIV cases have been reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

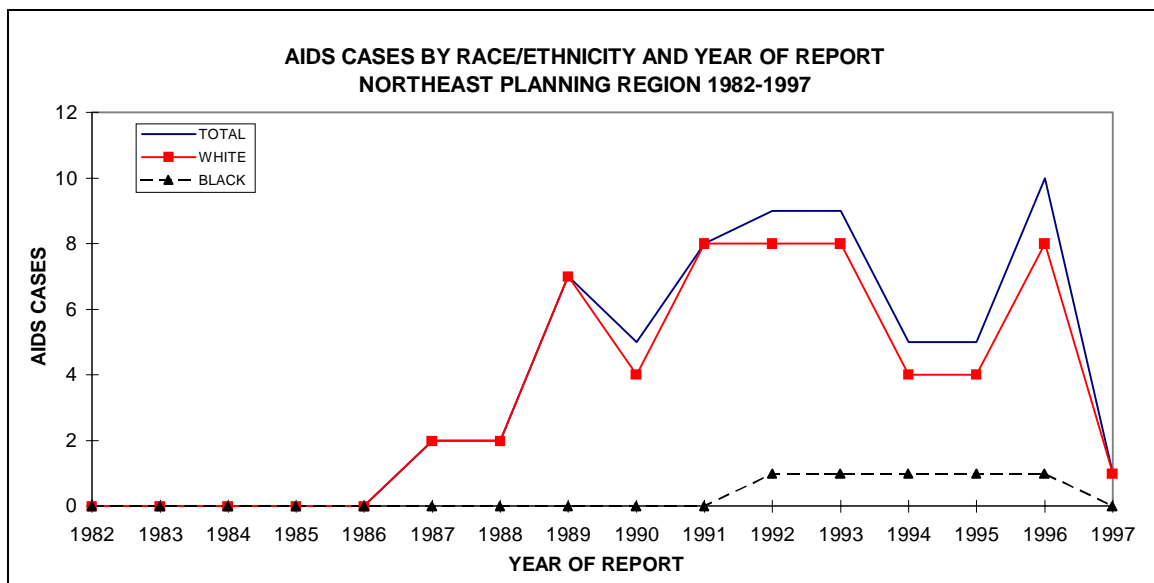
- Of the 63 total AIDS cases reported, 9 (14.3%) were from Marion County, 8 (12.7%) from Randolph County, and 8 (12.7%) from Saline County. Thirteen other counties reported 1 to 6 cases.

trends

- From 1989 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases ranged from 5 to 10 cases per year. In 1997, 1 AIDS case was reported.

1997

Northeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
NORTHEAST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	9	34.6%	34	54.8%
MSM/IDU	2	7.7%	2	3.2%
IDU	6	23.1%	2	3.2%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	7	26.9%	13	21.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	2	7.7%	11	17.7%
TOTALS	26	100.0%	62	100.0%

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 34 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (54.8% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 9 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (34.6% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 5 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 2 (40.0%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 88.2% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men make up most of the remainder. Of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 77.8%.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 41.2% were reported in the 30-39 year age group; 29.4% of cases were in the 40-49 year age group, and 14.7% were in the 20-29 year age group.

where

- No county has reported more than 5 total AIDS cases in MSM. The four counties with the most reported cases are Adair, Marion, Randolph, and Saline; together they accounted for 19 of the 34 reported MSM AIDS cases. Ten of the 17 remaining counties reported at least one case.

trends

- From 1989 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in MSM ranged from 2-5 cases per year.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears that a smaller proportion may have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact (although the small numbers of reported cases require that any such interpretation of trends be viewed with caution). However, MSM still account for the majority of reported AIDS cases.

Northeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY NORTHEAST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997

RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES		AIDS CASES	
	CUMULATIVE		CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	7	77.8%	30	88.2%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	2	22.2%	4	11.8%
TOTALS	9	100.0%	34	100.0%

• MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN • 1997

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• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 2 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Northeast Planning Region (3.2% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, 2 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDUs (7.7% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).

where

- Two counties have each reported 1 AIDS case in an MSM/IDU.

trends

- Because of small numbers of AIDS and HIV cases reported in MSM/IDU, statements about trends cannot be made.

1997

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 2 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Northeast Planning Region (these cases comprise 3.2% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 6 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (21.4% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).

who

- Of the 8 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in IDUs, 2 (25.0%) were African American.
- Of the 8 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in IDUs, 6 (75.0%) were male.

where

- Two counties in the Northeast Planning Region each reported 1 AIDS case in an IDU.

trends

- Because of the very small numbers of AIDS and HIV cases reported in IDUs, statements about trends cannot be made.

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• INJECTING DRUG USE •

1997



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• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 13 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Northeast Planning Region (these cases make up 21.0% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 7 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (26.9% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).

who

- Three (15.0%) of the 20 reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact were in African Americans.
- The majority of total reported AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been female. Of the 13 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 9 (69.2%) were female. In contrast, the majority of total reported HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been male. Of the 7 total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 5 (71.4%) were male.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 38.5%, were reported from persons 20-29 years of age; 30.8% of cases were from persons 30-39; 15.4% from persons 40-49; and 15.4% from persons 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 13 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 3 (23.1%) were from Marion County. Seven other counties have each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- From 1992 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts ranged from 1-3 cases per year.

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NO TABLES OR GRAPHS ARE INCLUDED DUE TO
SMALL NUMBER OF CASES.



Northeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 13 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 6 (46.2%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 11 HIV cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 21.0% of all reported AIDS cases and 42.3% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 69.2% of reported AIDS cases and 72.7% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans make up 7.7% of reported AIDS cases (a total of 1 case), and 18.2% of reported HIV cases (a total of 2 cases), in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Of the 13 total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 53.8% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 38.5% in 20-24 year olds, and 7.7% in 13-19 year olds. Of the 8 total reported HIV cases, 62.5% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds and 37.5% in 20-24 year olds.
- Of the 13 total AIDS cases reported, 5 (38.5%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM), 5 (38.5%) were in heterosexual contacts, and the remainder were in other exposure categories.
- Of the 11 HIV cases reported, 4 (36.4%) were in MSM, 3 (27.3%) were in heterosexual contacts, and the remainder were in other exposure categories.

where

- Of the 13 total AIDS cases reported, 3 (23.1%) were from Marion County, 2 (15.4%) from Adair County, 2 (15.4%) from Linn County and 2 (15.4%) from Randolph County. Four other counties have each reported 1 case.

trends

- From 1991 through 1997, 0-2 AIDS cases have been reported each year in 13-29 year olds.

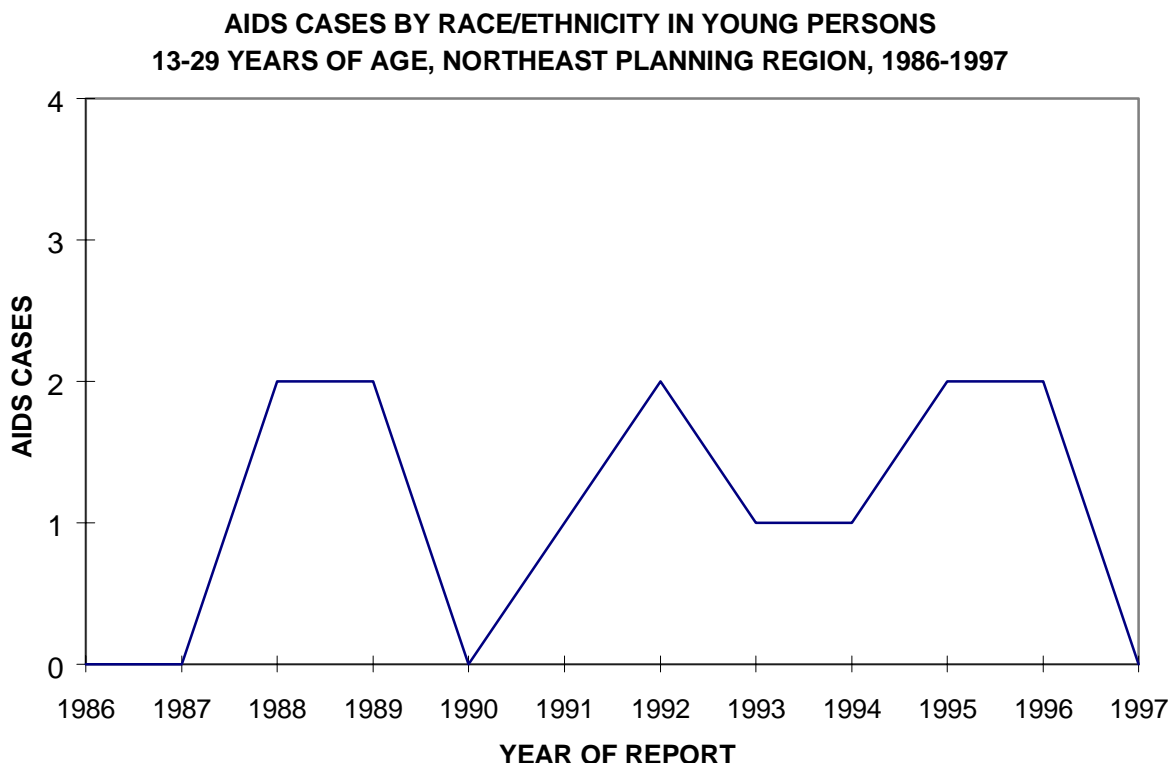
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• YOUTH AT RISK •



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, NORTHEAST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

<u>EXPOSURE CATEGORY</u>	<u>HIV CASES CUMULATIVE</u>		<u>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</u>	
MSM	4	36.4%	5	38.5%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	3	27.3%	5	38.5%
<u>OTHER OR UNKNOWN</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>36.4%</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>23.1%</u>
TOTALS	11	100.0%	13	100.0%

1997



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• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 7 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age. Two (28.6%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 3 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 11.3% of all reported AIDS cases and 11.5% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Among the 10 total HIV and AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age, 9 (90.0%) are white.
- Of the 7 reported AIDS cases:
4 (57.1%) were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 3 (42.9%) were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 3 reported HIV cases:
All 3 were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds.
- Heterosexual contact appears to be the predominant means through which the reported HIV and AIDS cases were infected with HIV.

where

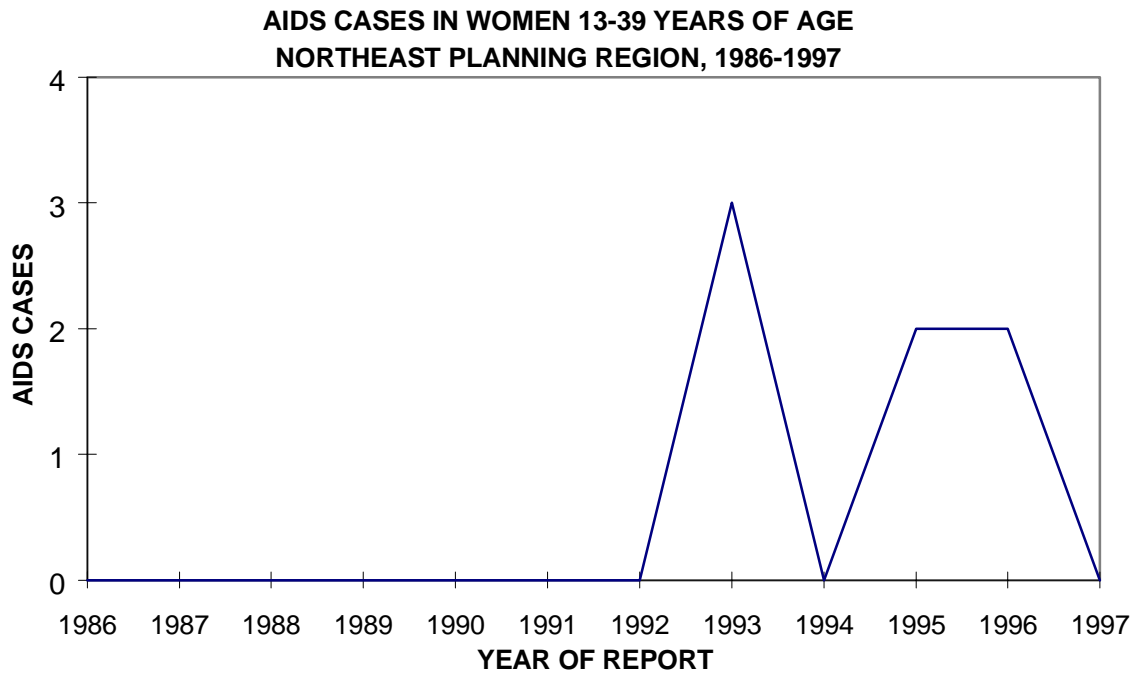
- Seven counties each reported 1 case.

trends

- From 1993 through 1997, 0-3 AIDS cases have been reported each year in women 13-39 years of age.

1997

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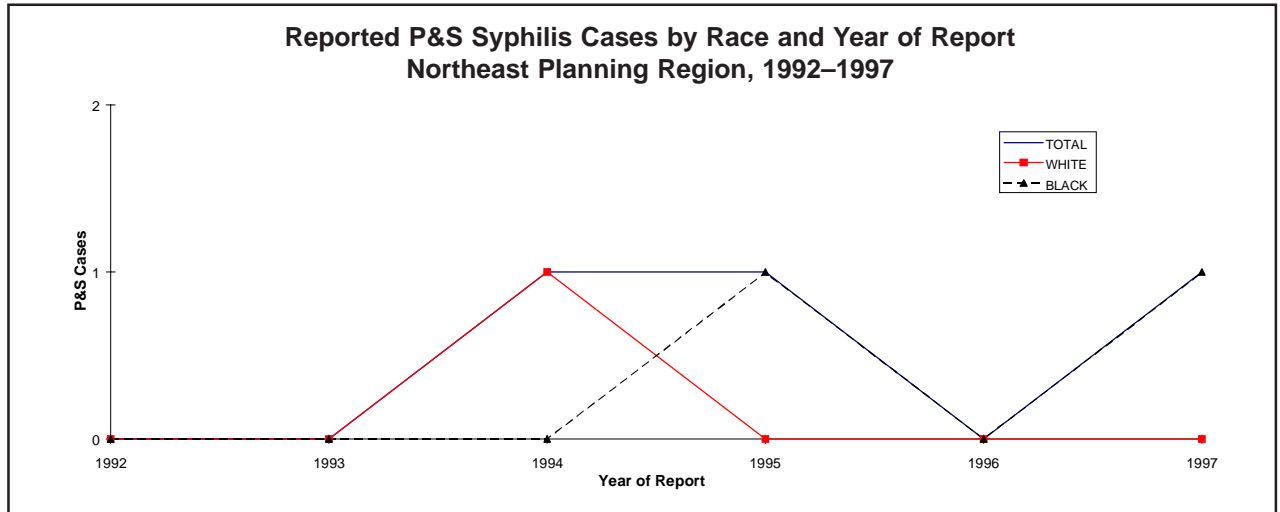
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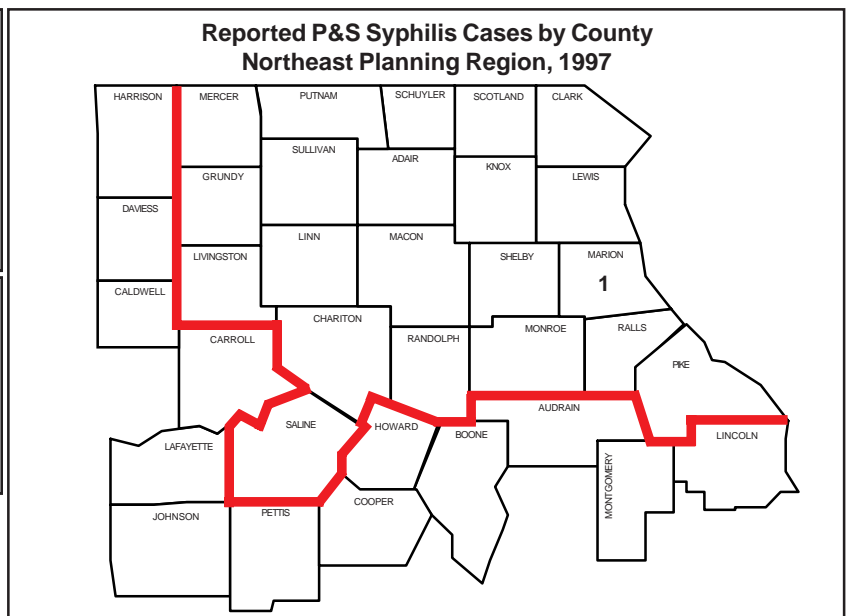
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Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race Northeast Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	0	00.0%	00.0
Blacks	1	100.0%	13.2
Other/Unknown	0	00.0%	--
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.4

Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates for Selected Counties Northeast Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Marion	1	100.0%	00.0
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.4

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 0 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the Northeast Planning Region in 1997

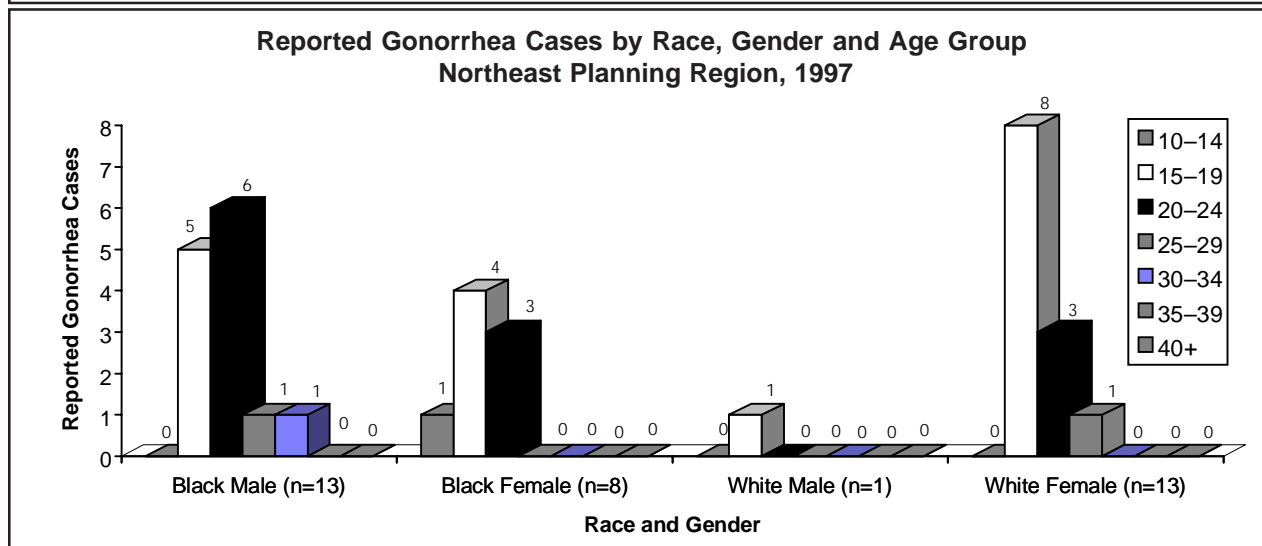
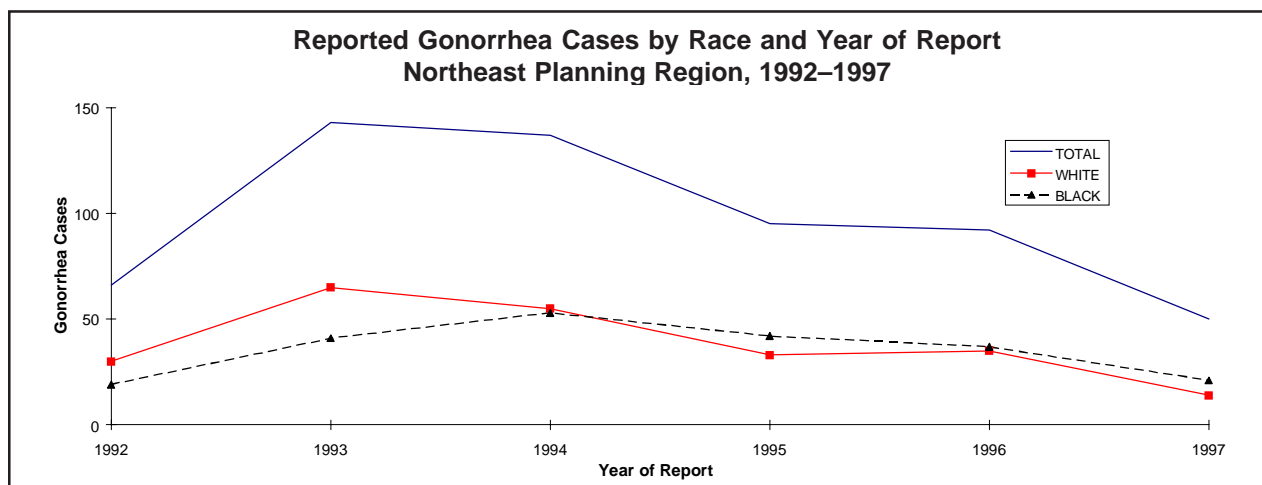
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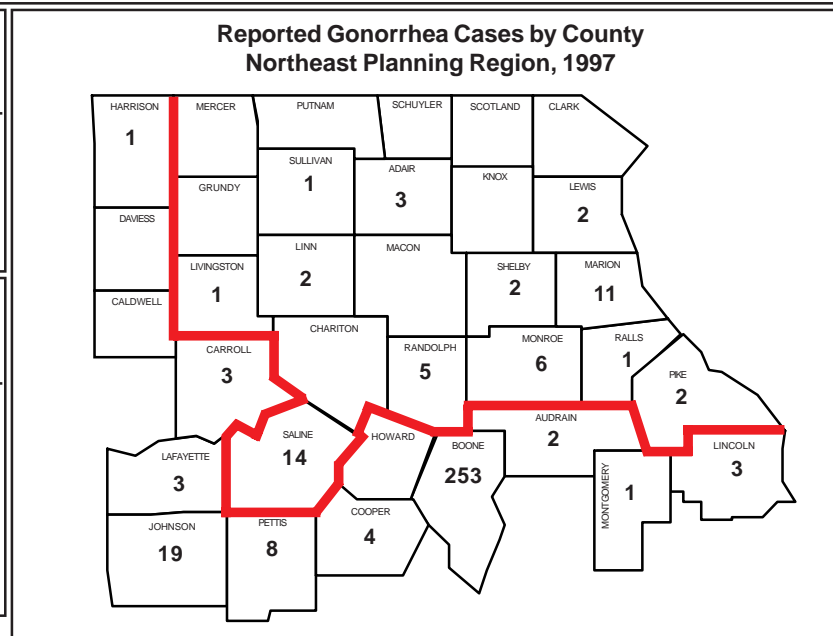
**Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates by Race
Northeast Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	14	28.0%	05.8
Blacks	21	42.0%	278.0
Other/Unknown	15	30.0%	--
Total Cases	50	100.0%	19.9

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Northeast Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Adair	3	06.0%	12.2
Linn	2	04.0%	14.4
Marion	11	22.0%	39.7
Monroe	6	12.0%	65.9
Randolph	5	10.0%	20.5
Saline	14	28.0%	59.5
Total Cases	50	100.0%	19.9

*Per 100,000 population

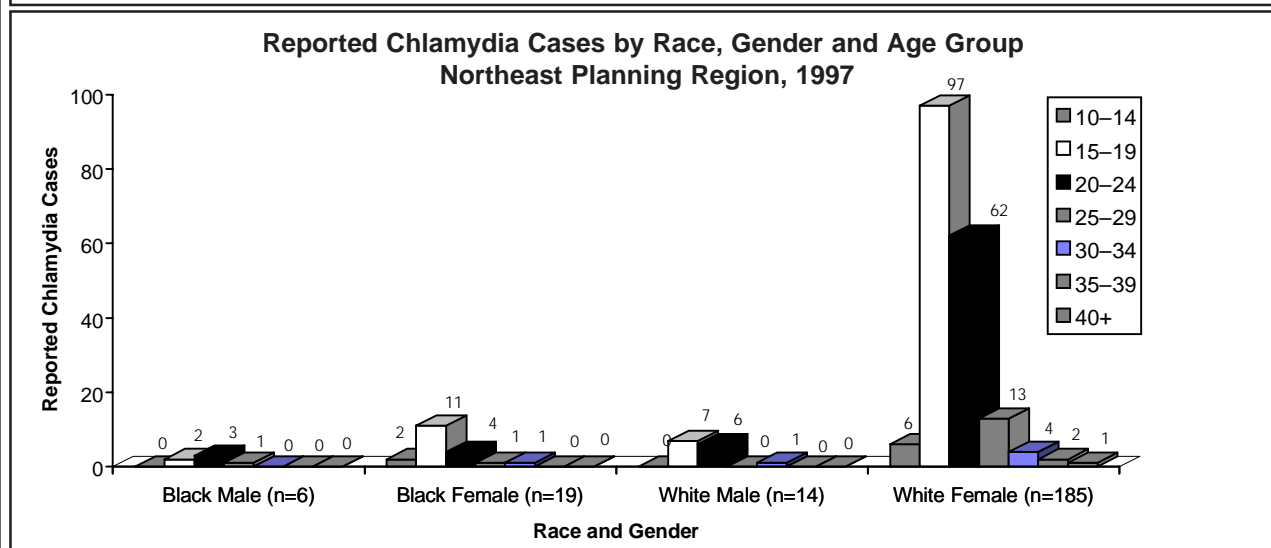
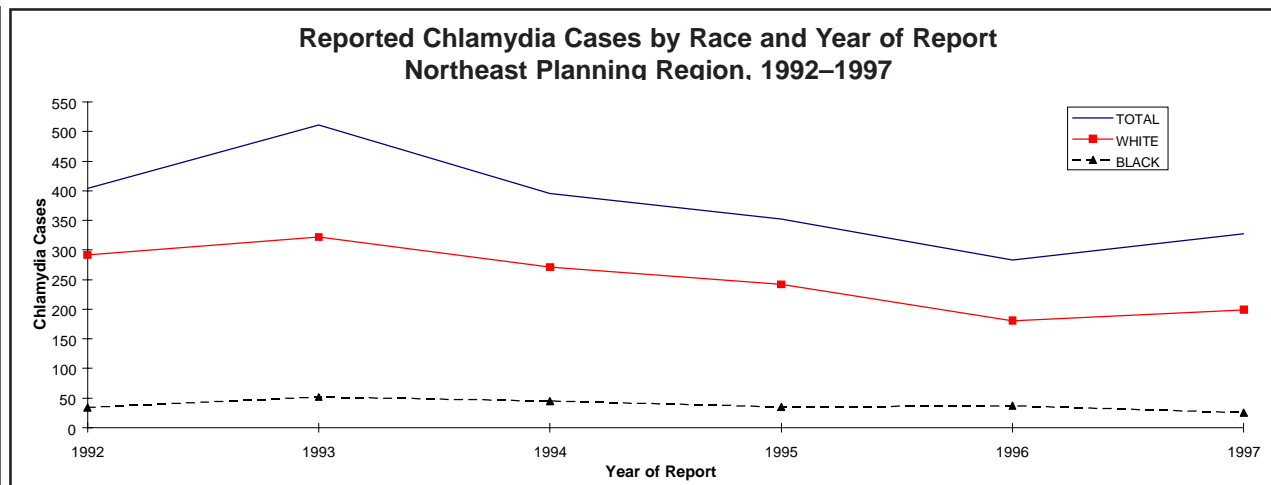




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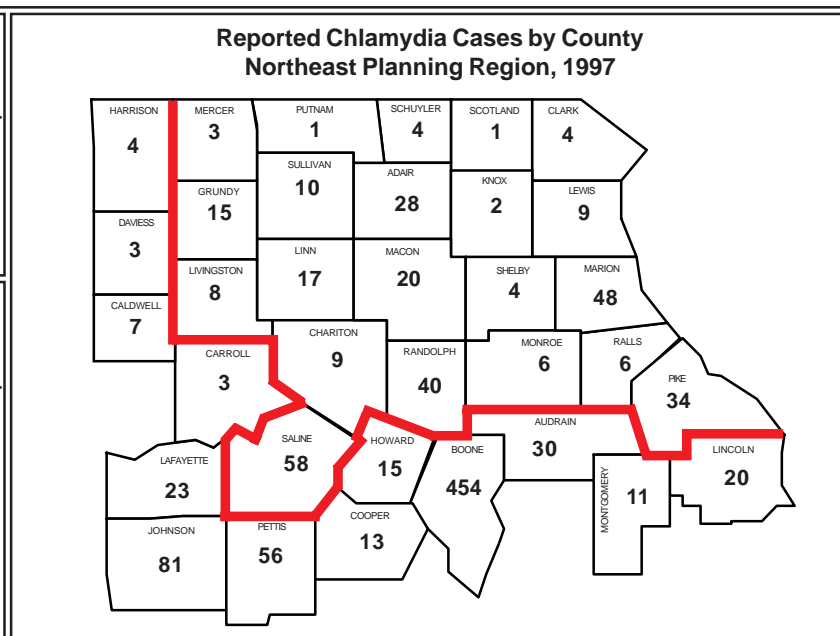


Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Northeast Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	199	60.9%	82.4
Blacks	25	7.6%	331.0
Other/Unknown	103	31.5%	--
Total Cases	327	100.0%	130.5

Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Northeast Planning Region, 1997

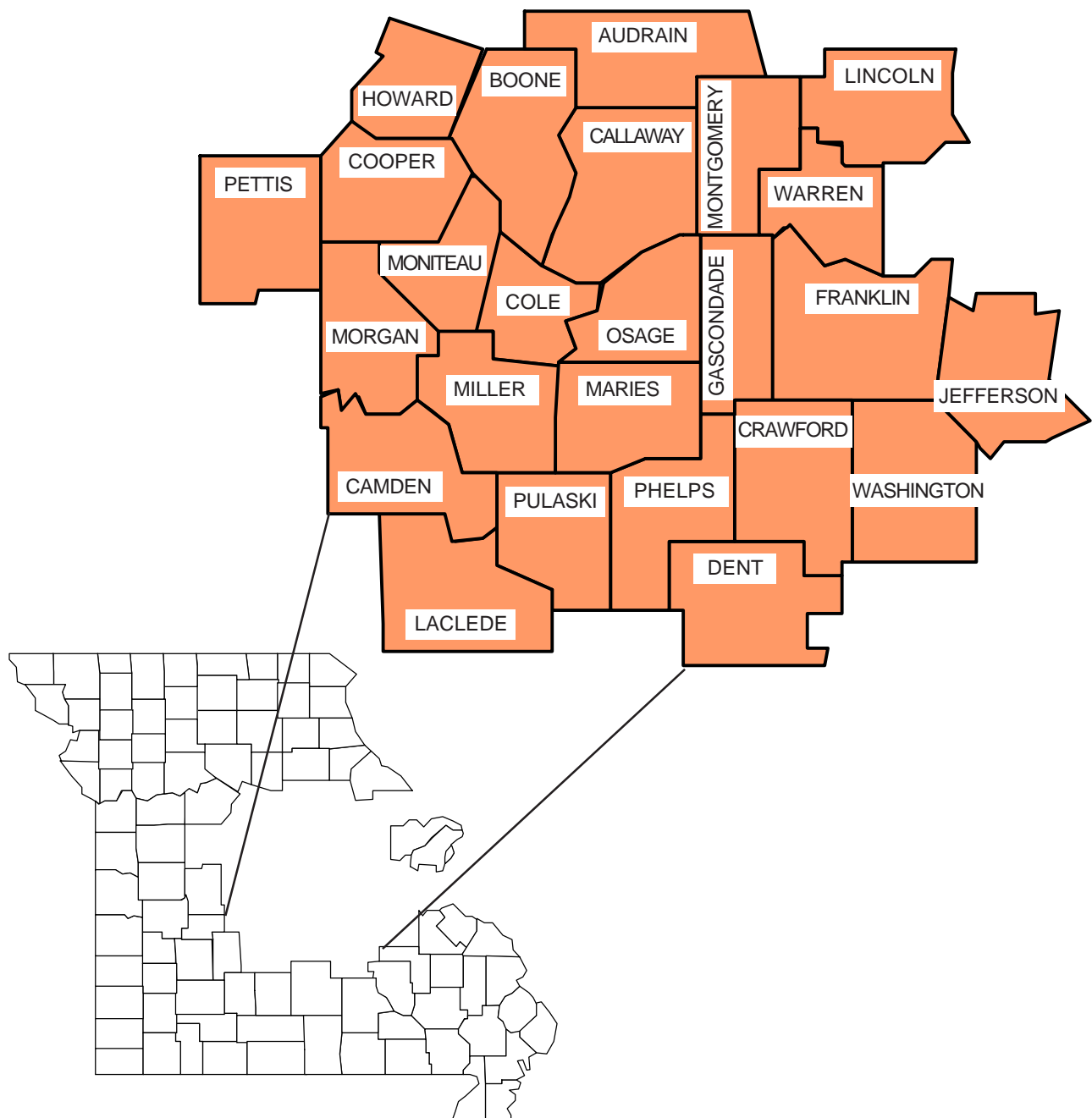
	Cases	%	Rate*
Adair	28	08.6%	113.9
Grundy	15	04.6%	142.4
Linn	17	05.2%	122.4
Macon	20	06.1%	130.3
Marion	48	14.7%	173.4
Randolph	40	12.2%	164.1
Saline	58	17.7%	246.6
Total Cases	327	100.0%	130.5



*Per 100,000 population

1997

Central Planning Region





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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 451 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Central Planning Region, 278 (61.6%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 218 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 26 AIDS cases and 25 HIV cases were reported. In 1997 the AIDS rate was 3.0 cases per 100,000 population in comparison to Missouri's rate of 9.4 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 88.0% of all reported AIDS cases and 78.9% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans are disproportionately represented, with a reported AIDS case rate 3.3 times higher than that of whites. In 1997, African Americans made up 19.2% of reported AIDS cases and 32.0% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 3.4% of the population).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 41.9%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. Expectedly, the largest percentage of HIV cases, 44.0%, were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 444 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported:
255 (57.4%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 38 (8.6%) were in MSM/IDUs; 32 (7.2%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 56 (12.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 214 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported:
122 (57.0%) were in MSM; 5 (2.3%) were in MSM/IDUs; 23 (10.7%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 34 (15.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A total of 2 perinatal AIDS cases and 4 perinatal HIV cases have been reported; in 1997, no AIDS cases and no HIV cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 451 total AIDS cases reported, 134 (29.7%) were from Boone County, 83 (18.4%) from Jefferson County, 37 (8.2%) from Franklin County and 26 (5.8%) from Cole County. Twenty other counties reported 1-20 cases.

trends

- The number of annually reported AIDS cases has decreased each year since 1994. The 26 reported cases in 1997 represented a 36.6% decline from the 41 cases reported in 1996.
- African Americans appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

1997

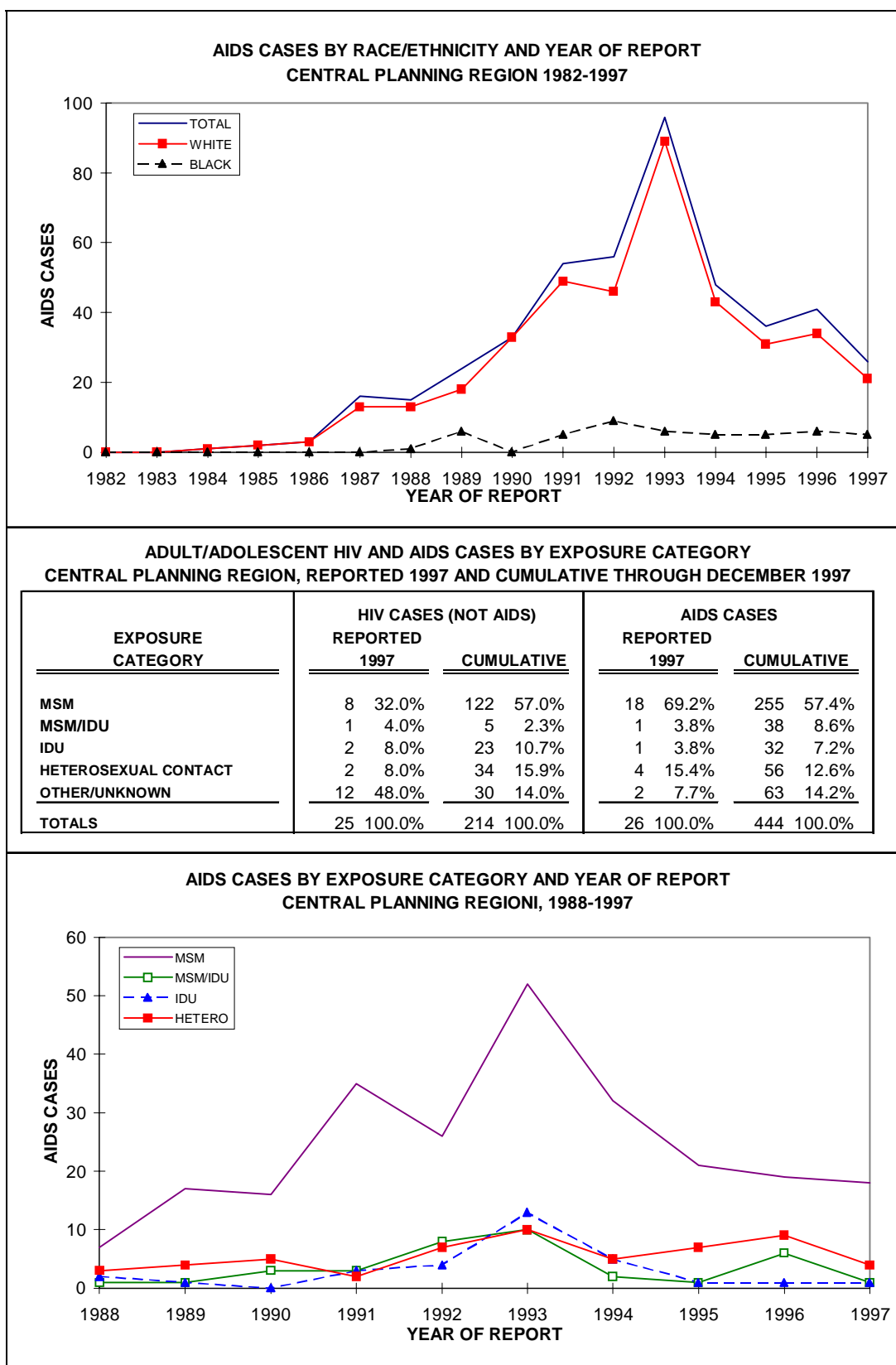
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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 255 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (57.4% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 122 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (57.0% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 26 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 18 (69.2%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 25 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 8 (32.0%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 89.4% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men make up 9.8%. Of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 78.7%, whereas African American men make up 18.9%.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases were reported from men in the 30-39 year age group (46.9% of white cases and 36.0% of African American cases), 25.4% of AIDS cases in whites and 32.0% in African Americans were 20-29 years of age.

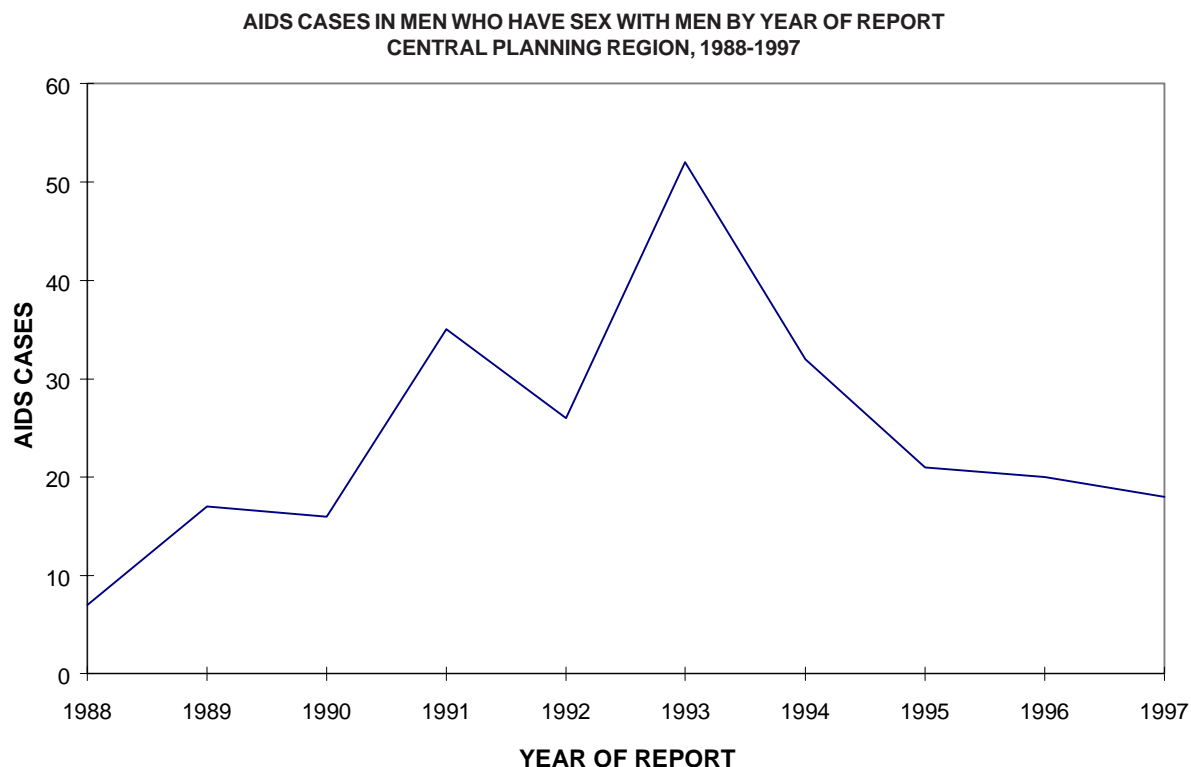
where

- Of the 255 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 82 (32.2%) were from Boone County, 56 (22.0%) were from Jefferson County, 17 (6.7%) were from Franklin County, and 11 (4.3%) were from Cole County. Twenty of the 21 remaining counties reported at least one case.

trends

- The annual number of reported AIDS cases in MSM has decreased each year since 1994. From 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases in MSM declined, by 10% (20 cases to 18 cases).
- Among African American MSMs, the number of reported AIDS cases has ranged from 2-4 cases per year since 1992.
- Among more recently infected men who acquired their infection through male homosexual contact, there is some evidence that a slightly larger proportion are African American (although the relatively small numbers of reported cases require that any such interpretation of trends be viewed with caution).

Central Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY
CENTRAL PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997, AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

<u>RACE/ETHNICITY</u>	<u>HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)</u>				<u>AIDS CASES</u>			
	<u>REPORTED 1997</u>		<u>CUMULATIVE</u>		<u>REPORTED 1997</u>		<u>CUMULATIVE</u>	
WHITE	6	75.0%	96	78.7%	16	88.9%	228	89.4%
BLACK	2	25.0%	23	18.9%	2	11.1%	25	9.8%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	3	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	0.8%
TOTALS	8	100.0%	122	100.0%	18	100.0%	255	100.0%

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• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 38 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Central Planning Region (8.6% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 5 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (2.3% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 26 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 1 (3.8%) was an MSM/IDU.
- In 1997, of the 25 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 1 (4.0%) was an MSM/IDU.

who

- Of the 43 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in MSM/IDU, 7 (16.3%) were African Americans.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 57.9%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 21.1% of cases were from men 20-29; 18.4% from men 40-49; and 2.6% from men 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 38 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 13 (34.2%) were from Boone County, 4 (10.5%) from Jefferson County, and 4 (10.5%) from Cole County. Eleven other counties each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- No clear upward or downward trends are apparent among reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU in recent years. Since 1994, the annual number of reported cases has ranged from 1-6.

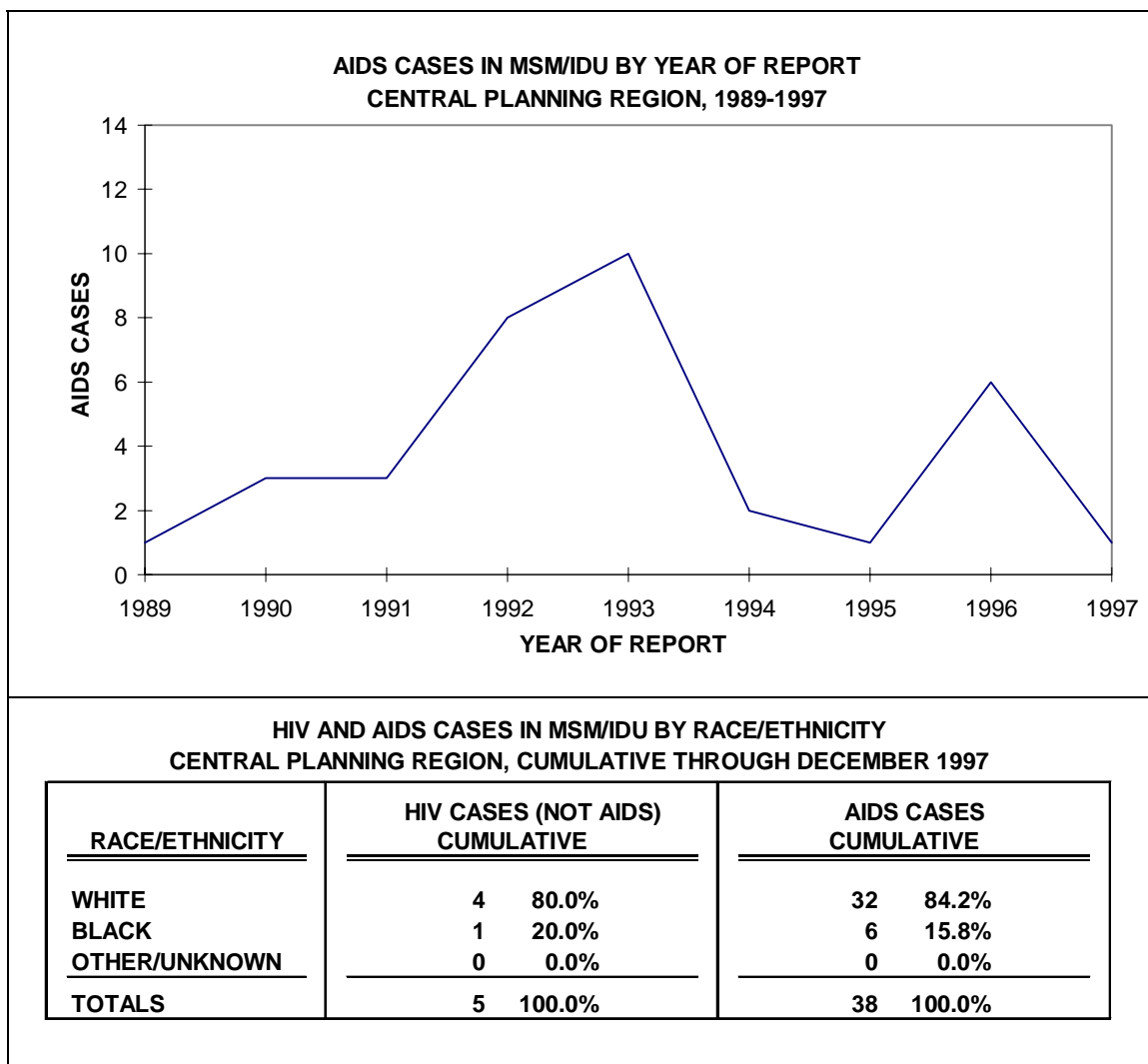
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• MSM/IDU •



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• INJECTING DRUG USE •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 32 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Central Planning Region (these cases comprise 7.4% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 23 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (10.7% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 26 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 1 (3.8%) was an IDU.
- Of the 25 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 2 (8.0%) were IDUs.

who

- African Americans comprise 3 (9.4%) of the 32 reported AIDS cases, and 2 (8.7%) of the 23 reported HIV cases, in IDUs.
- The majority of reported AIDS cases in IDUs (71.0%) were male. However, the majority of reported HIV cases (65.0%) were female.
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 43.8%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 31.3% of cases were from persons 20-29; 18.8% from persons 40-49; and 6.3% from persons 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 32 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 9 (28.1%) were from Boone County, 7 (21.9%) from Jefferson County, and 4 (12.5%) from Pulaski County. Seven other counties each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- From 1992 through 1997, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in IDUs has generally ranged from 1-5 cases per year. During each of the past 3 years, 1 case was reported.
- Among more recently infected persons who acquired HIV infection through injecting drug use, a larger proportion appear to be female.

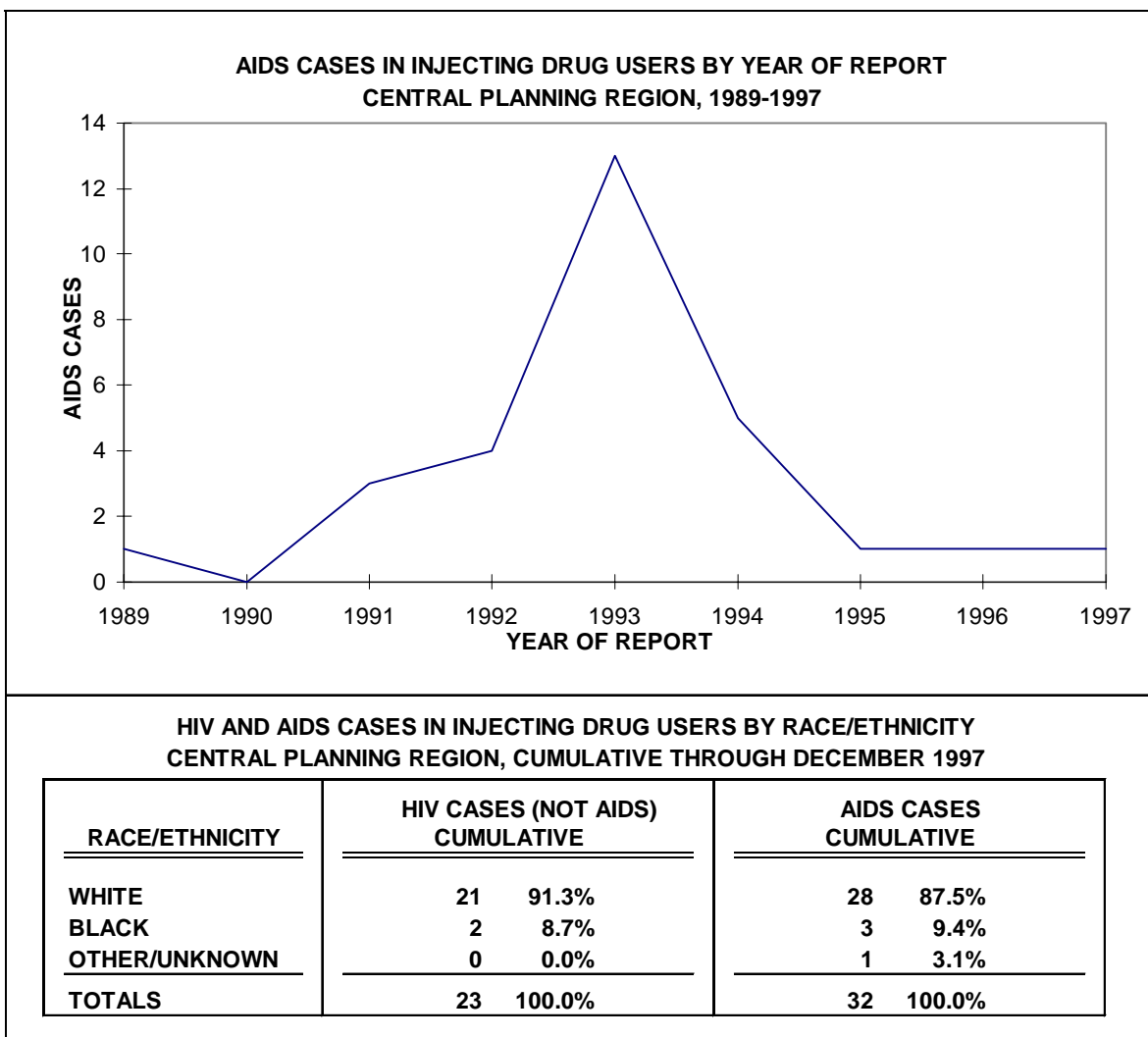
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• INJECTING DRUG USE •



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• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 56 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Central Planning Region (these cases make up 12.7% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 34 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (15.9% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 26 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 4 (15.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 25 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 2 (8.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- African Americans comprise 16.1% of AIDS cases and 38.2% of HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. Whites comprise 82.1% of AIDS cases and 61.8% of HIV cases.
- The majority of total reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been female. Of total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, African American females comprise 10.7%, white females 55.4%, white males 26.8%, and African American males 5.4%.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 37.5%, were reported from persons 20-29 years of age; 26.8% of cases from persons 30-39; 17.9% from persons 40-49; and 16.1% from persons 50 years of age and older.

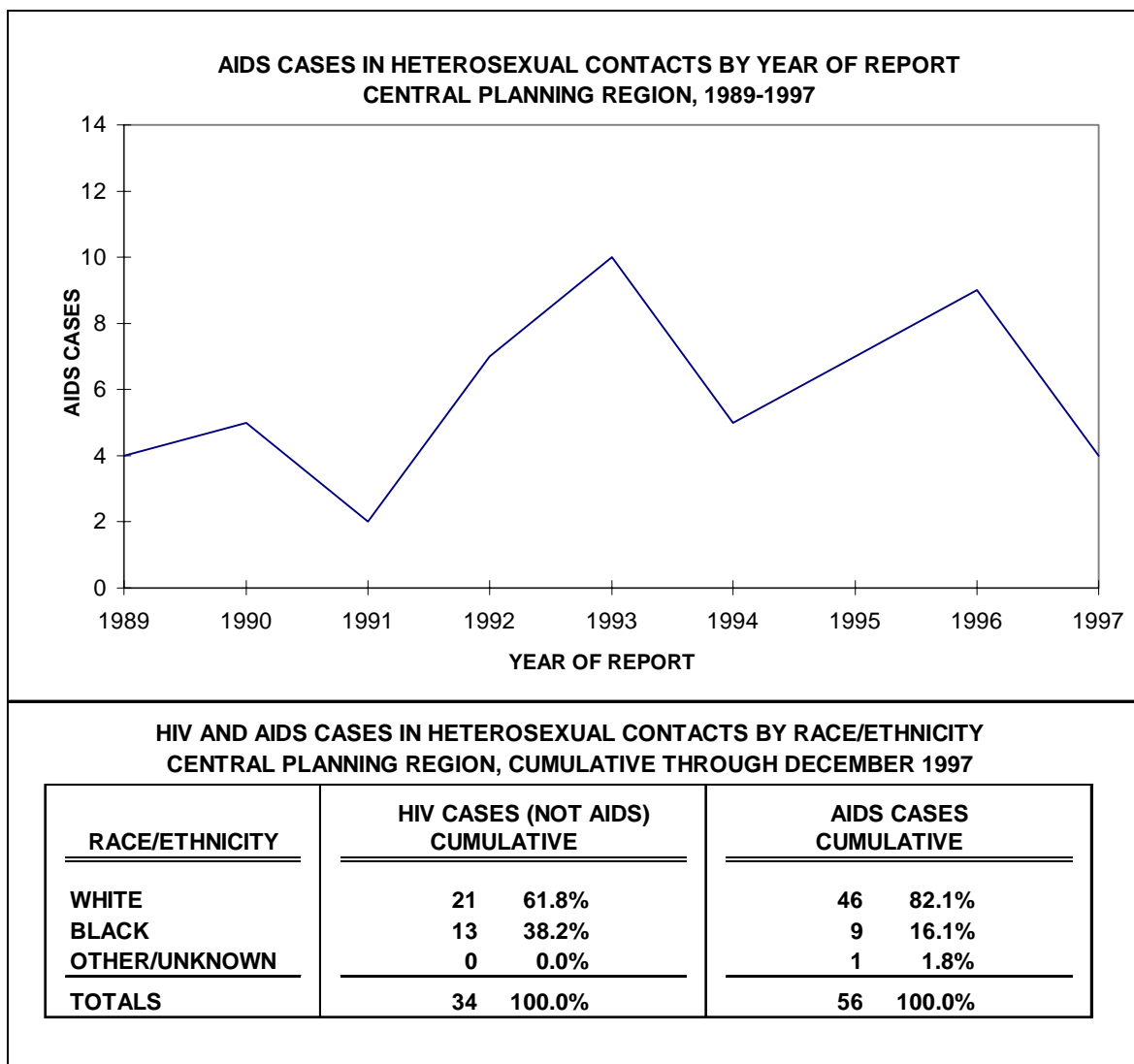
where

- Of the 56 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 13 (23.2%) were from Boone County, 9 (16.1%) from Franklin County, and 7 cases (12.5%) were reported from both Cole and Pulaski Counties. Twelve other counties each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- From the late-1980's through 1996, there had been a general upward trend in the number of annually reported AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact. The 4 cases reported in 1997 represent a 55.6% decrease from the 9 cases reported in 1996.
- From 1996 to 1997, reported male cases among heterosexual contacts increased from 1 to 2, whereas, reported female heterosexual contact cases declined by 75.0% (8 to 2).
- Among more recently infected persons who acquired their HIV infection through heterosexual contact, a larger proportion appear to be African American.

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982, through 1997, a total of 119 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 68 (57.1%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 105 HIV cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 4 AIDS cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 10 HIV cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 26.8% of all reported AIDS cases and 49.1% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 81.5% of reported AIDS cases and 78.1% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans appear to be disproportionately represented among HIV/AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, making up 14.3% of reported AIDS cases and 21.9% of reported HIV cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 70.6% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 24.4% in 20-24 year olds, and 5.0% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 48.6% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 42.9% in 20-24 year olds, and 8.6% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 119 total AIDS cases reported:
67 (56.3%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 8 (6.7%) were in MSM/IDUs; 10 (8.4%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 22 (18.5%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 105 HIV cases reported:
67 (63.8%) were in MSM; 3 (2.9%) were in MSM/IDUs; 8 (7.6%) were in IDUs; 17 (16.2%) were in heterosexual contacts

where

- Of the 119 total AIDS cases reported in 13-29 year olds, 47 (39.5%) were from Boone County, 20 (16.8%) from Jefferson County, and 13 (10.9%) from Franklin County. Fifteen other counties have each reported 1-7 cases.

trends

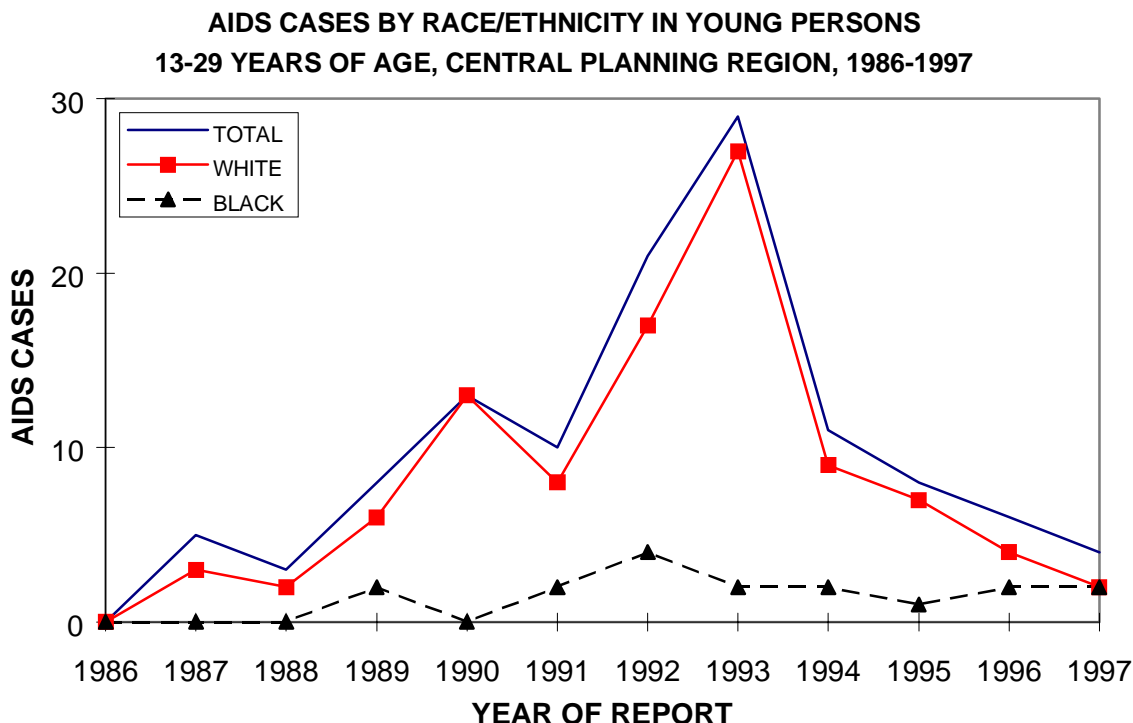
- The annual number of reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age generally increased from the mid-1980s through the early 1990s. However, during the past three years, the number of reported cases has been declining. Eight cases were reported in 1995, 6 cases in 1996, and 4 cases in 1997.

1997

Central Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **YOUTH AT RISK** •
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**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, CENTRAL PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	67	63.8%	67	56.3%
MSM/IDU	3	2.9%	8	6.7%
IDU	8	7.6%	10	8.4%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	17	16.2%	22	18.5%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	10	9.5%	12	10.1%
TOTALS	105	100.0%	119	100.0%

1997



Central Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 38 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 19 (50.0%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 39 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, 1 AIDS case and 3 HIV cases were reported.
- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 8.6% of all reported AIDS cases and 18.2% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Among reported HIV and AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age, African American women are disproportionately represented, making up 8 (21.1%) of the 38 reported AIDS cases and 10 (25.6%) of the 39 reported HIV cases. (African Americans comprise 3.4% of the total population.)
- Of the 38 total reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age:
2.6% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 55.3% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 42.1% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 39 total reported HIV cases in women 13-39 years of age:
10.3% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 48.7% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 41.0% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 38 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
8 (21.1%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 26 (68.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 39 HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
12 (30.8%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 22 (56.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 38 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
10 (26.3%) were from Boone County, 6 (15.8%) from Franklin County, and 4 cases (10.5%) each were reported from Cole and Jefferson Counties. Seven other counties in the Central Planning Region each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- From 1989 through 1996, the number of reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age has ranged from 2 to 6 cases per year (excluding 1993, when additional cases were reported as a result of the change to the new case definition). One case was reported in 1997.

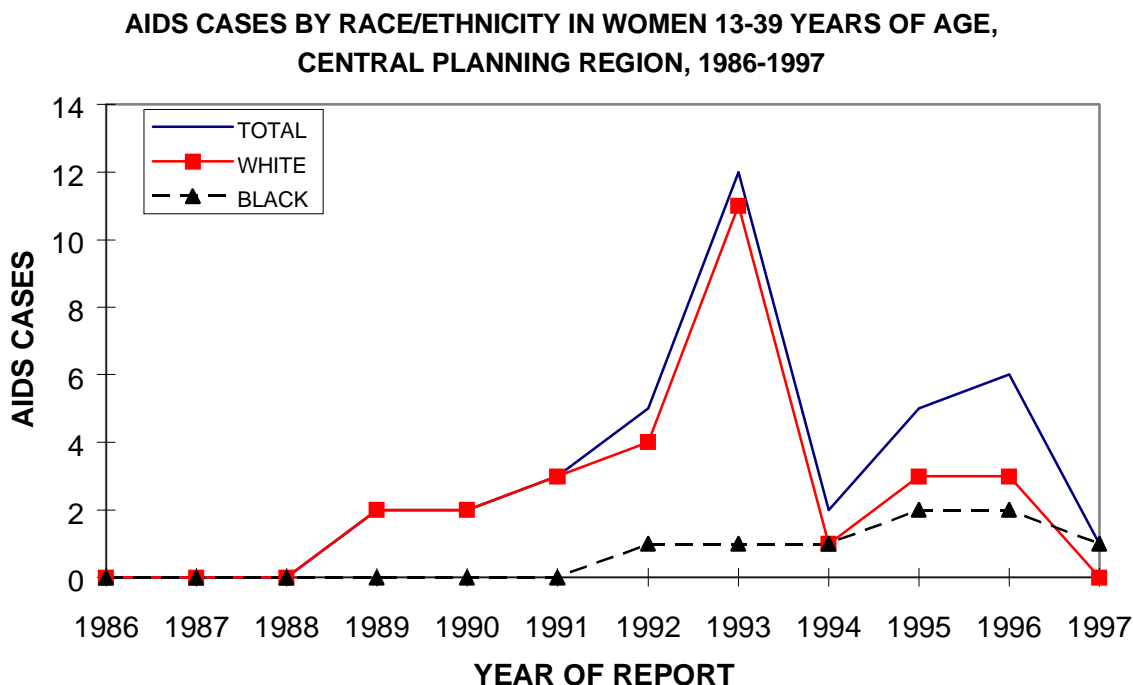
1997

Central Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• WOMEN AT RISK •



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE
CENTRAL PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CUMULATIVE	
IDU	12	30.8%	8	21.1%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	22	56.4%	26	68.4%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	5	12.8%	4	10.5%
TOTALS	39	100.0%	38	100.0%

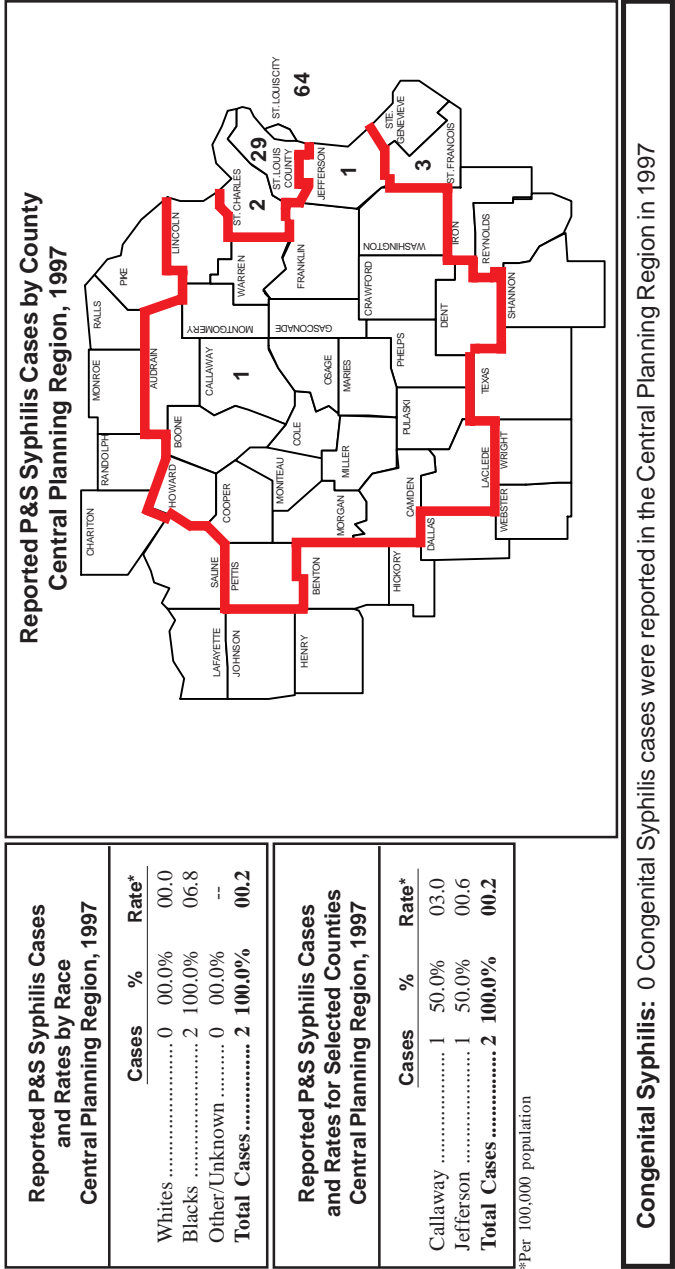
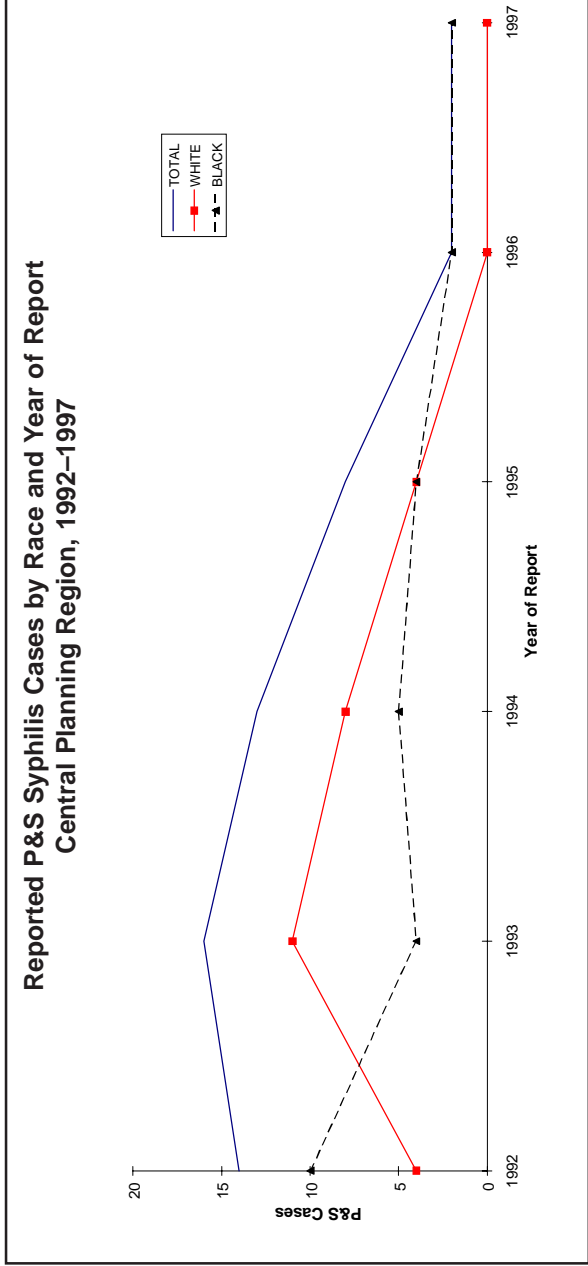
1997



Central Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

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1997

Central Planning Region STD epi profile summary

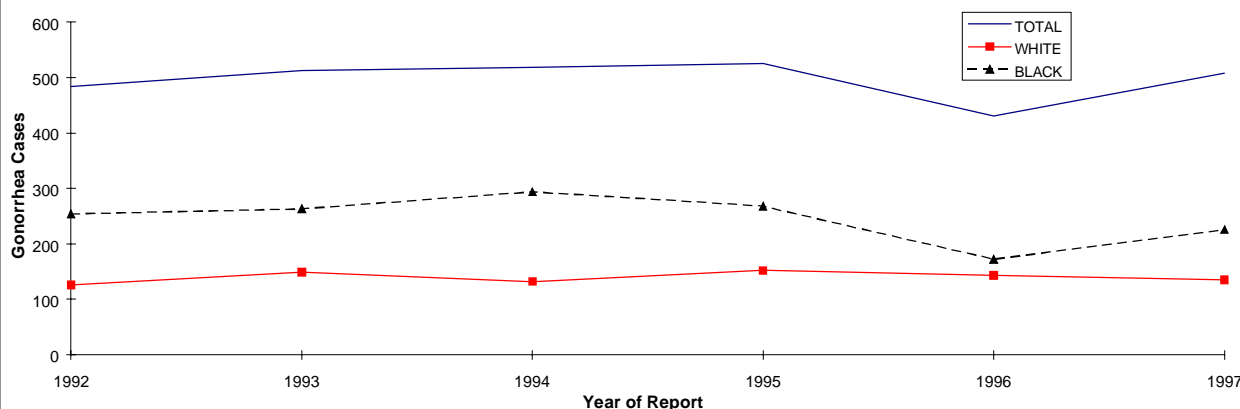


• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

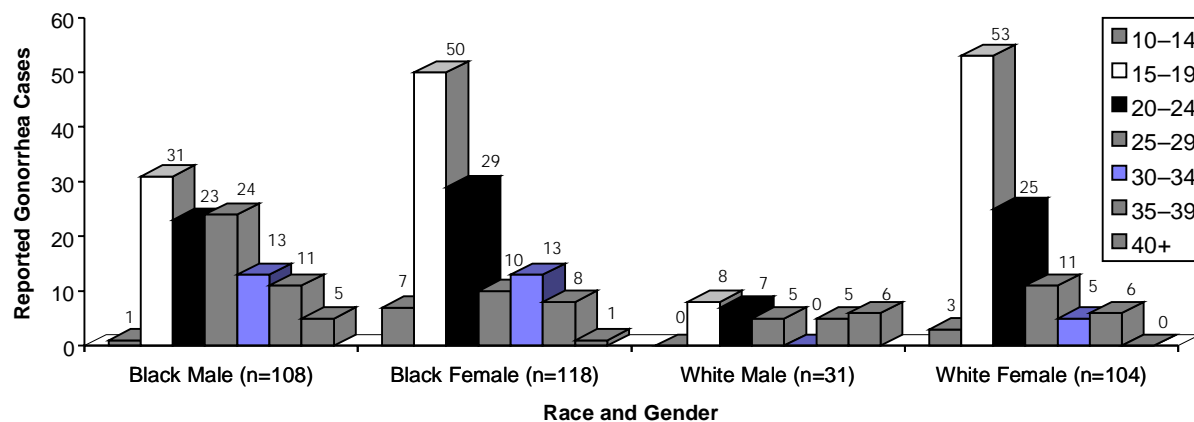
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1997

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Year of Report
Central Planning Region, 1992–1997**



**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Gender and Age Group
Central Planning Region, 1997**



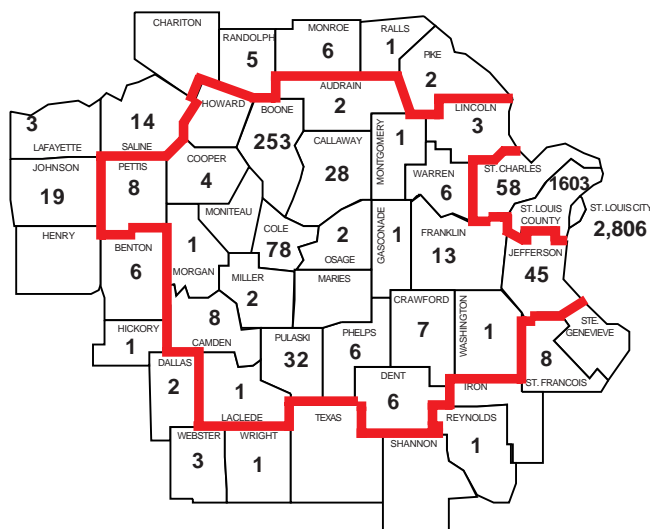
**Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates by Race
Central Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	135	26.6%	16.3
Blacks	226	44.5%	766.3
Other/Unknown	147	28.9%	--
Total Cases	508	100.0%	58.3

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates for Selected Counties
Central Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Boone	253	49.8%	225.1
Callaway	28	05.5%	85.3
Camden	8	01.6%	29.1
Cole	78	15.4%	122.7
Franklin	13	02.6%	16.1
Jefferson	45	08.9%	26.3
Pulaski	32	06.3%	77.5
Total Cases	508	100.0%	58.3

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County
Central Planning Region, 1997**



*Per 100,000 population

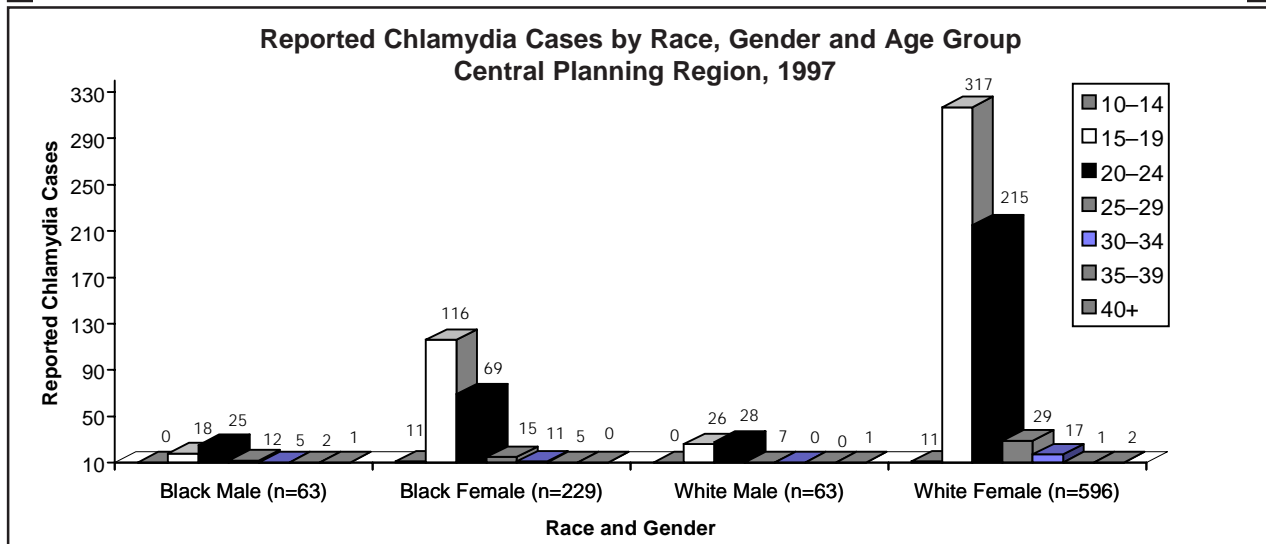
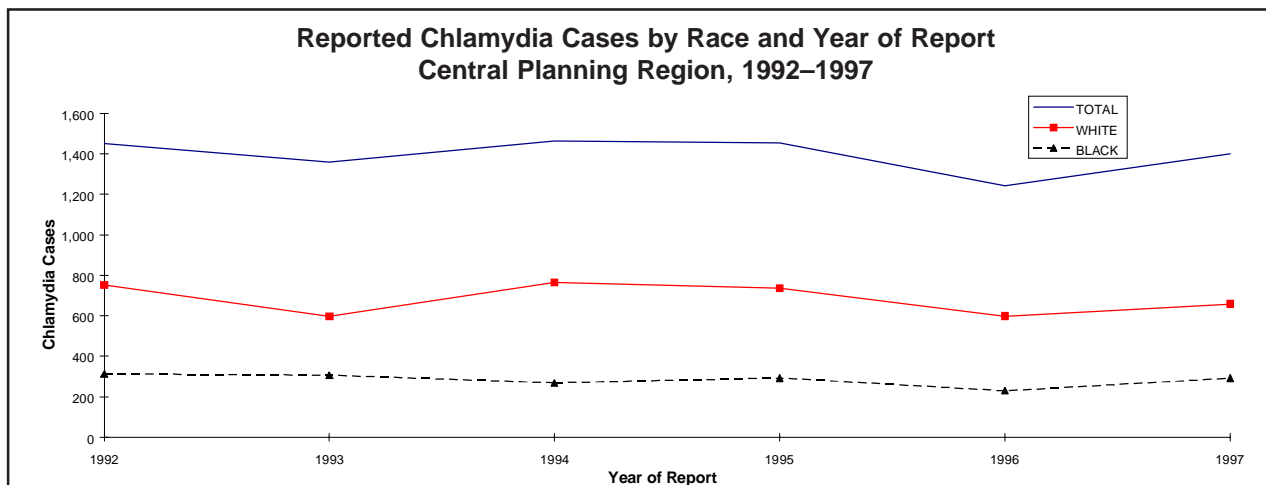


Central Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

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1997



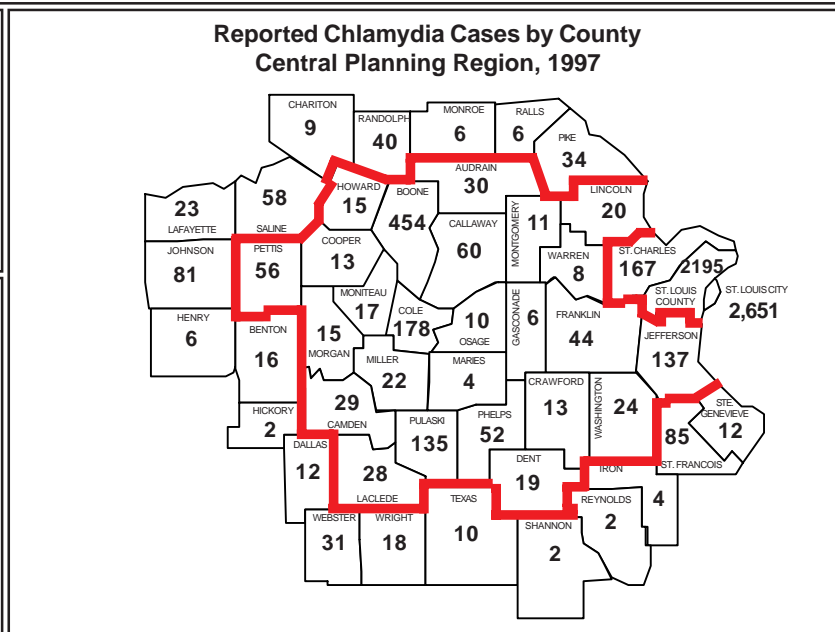
**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Central Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	659	47.1%	79.5
Blacks	292	20.9%	990.0
Other/Unknown	449	32.1%	--
Total Cases	1,400	100.0%	160.7

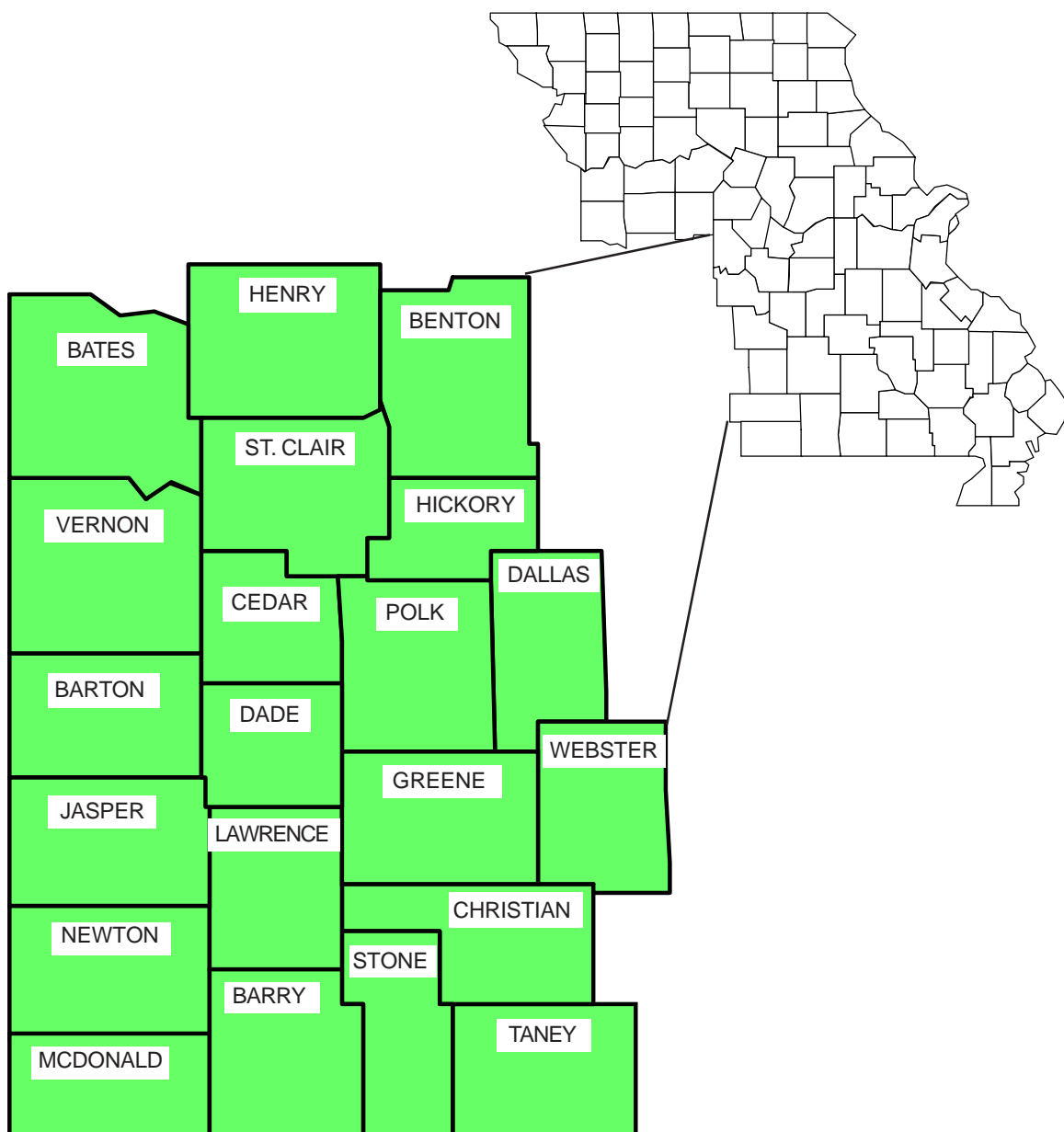
**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Central Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Boone	454	32.4%	404.4
Callaway	60	04.3%	182.9
Cole	178	12.7%	280.0
Franklin	44	03.1%	54.6
Jefferson	137	09.8%	79.9
Phelps	52	03.7%	147.5
Pulaski	135	09.6%	326.8
Total Cases	1,400	160.7%	160.7

*Per 100,000 population



Southwest Planning Region





Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 504 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Southwest Planning Region; 305 (60.5%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 271 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 29 AIDS cases and 34 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 4.3 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's rate of 9.4 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 91.1% of all reported AIDS cases and 78.6% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans, although contributing relatively small numbers of cases, appear to be disproportionately represented. African Americans have made up 3.2% of reported AIDS cases and 6.3% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 0.9% of the population).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 42.9%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of HIV cases, 42.4%, were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 496 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported:
320 (64.5%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 49 (9.9%) were in MSM/IDUs; 47 (9.5%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 44 (8.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 266 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported:
138 (51.9%) were in MSM; 23 (8.6%) were in MSM/IDUs; 34 (12.8%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 44 (16.5%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A total of 6 perinatal AIDS case and 5 perinatal HIV cases have been reported; in 1997, no perinatal HIV or AIDS cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 504 total AIDS cases reported, 250 (49.6%) were from Greene County, 94 (18.6%) from Jasper County, 19 (3.6%) from Christian County, and 18 (3.6%) from Barry County. The 17 other counties in the planning region each reported 2 to 17 cases.

trends

- The number of annually reported AIDS cases generally increased from the early 1980's through 1996. From 1996 to 1997, the number of reported AIDS cases decreased by 44.2% (52 cases to 29 cases).
- Women and persons infected with HIV through heterosexual contact appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

1997

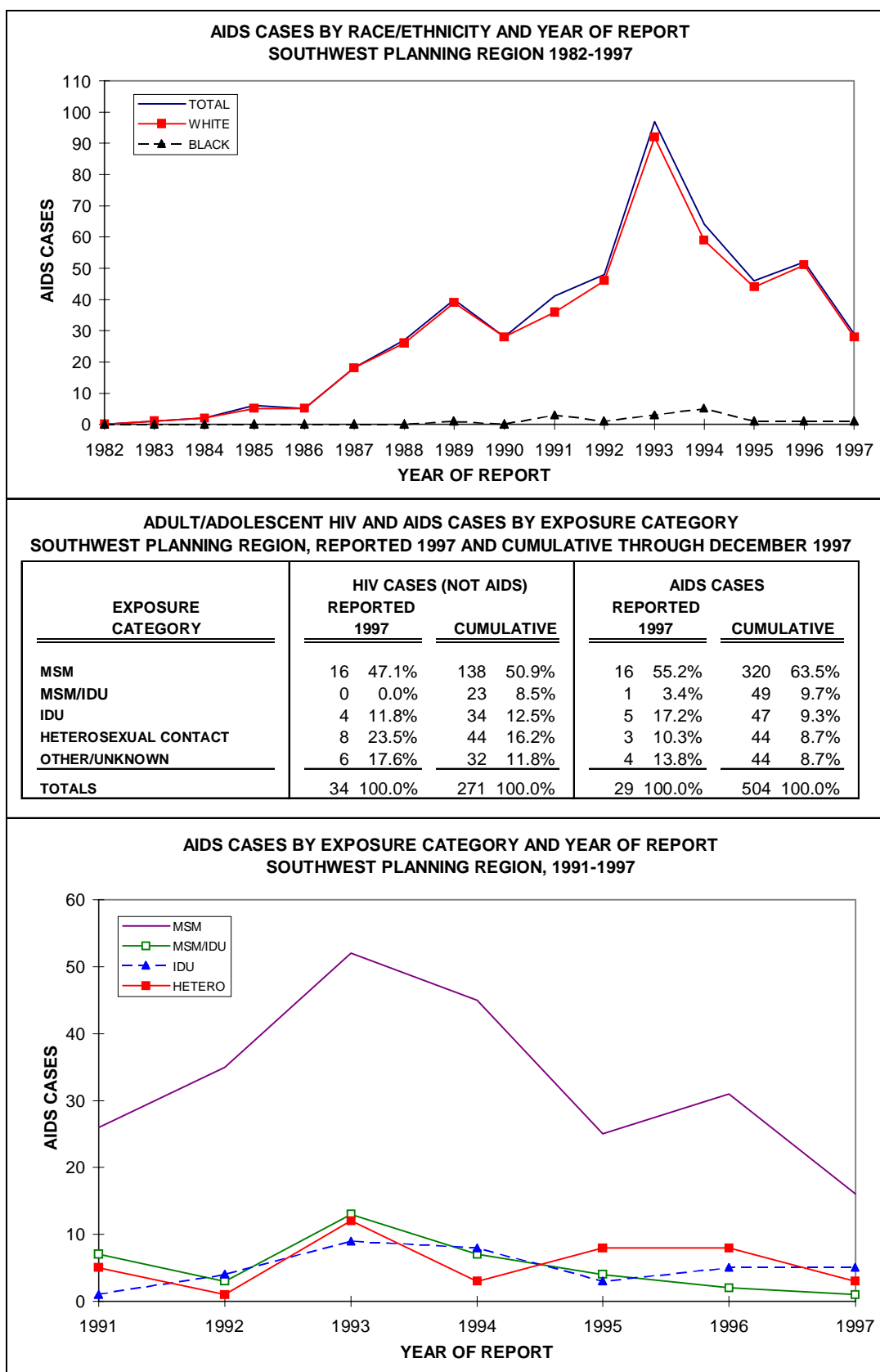
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• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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1997





Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 320 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (54.8% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 138 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (51.9% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 29 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 16 (55.2%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 34 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 16 (47.1%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 97.2% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men make up the majority of the remaining cases. Of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 94.2%, and African American men make up most of the remaining cases.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 45.0%, were reported in the 30-39 year age group; 26.6% of cases were in the 40-49 year age group, and 20.0% were in the 20-29 year age group.

where

- Of the 320 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 162 (50.6%) were from Greene County, 59 (18.4%) from Jasper County, 14 (4.4%) from Christian County, and 12 (3.8%) from Barry County. Seventeen other counties each reported 1-9 cases.

trends

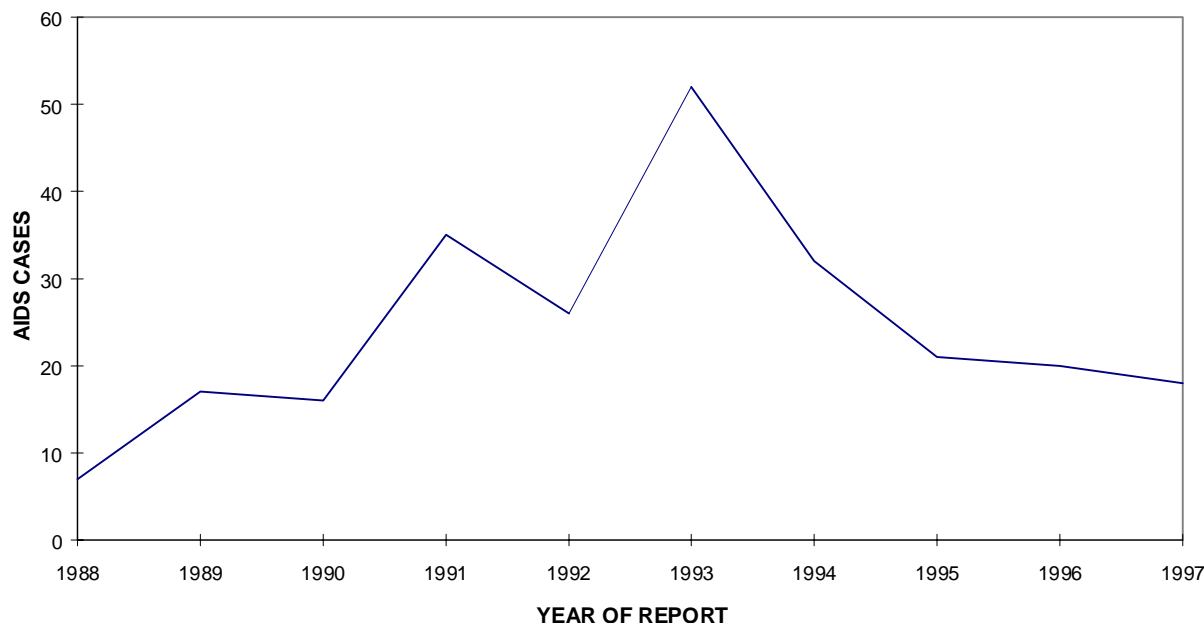
- The number of annually reported AIDS cases in MSM generally increased through 1994. From 1996 to 1997, reported AIDS cases decreased by 48.4% (from 31 cases to 16 cases).
- Among African American MSMs, the number of reported AIDS cases has ranged from 0-3 cases per year since the beginning of the epidemic.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears that a smaller proportion may have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact. However, MSM still account for the majority of annually reported HIV cases and AIDS cases.

Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN • Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

**AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY YEAR OF REPORT
SOUTHWEST PLANNING REGION, 1988-1997**



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY
SOUTHWEST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

<u>RACE/ETHNICITY</u>	<u>HIV CASES</u>		<u>AIDS CASES</u>	
	<u>CUMULATIVE</u>		<u>CUMULATIVE</u>	
WHITE	130	94.2%	311	97.2%
BLACK	6	4.3%	6	1.9%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	2	1.4%	3	0.9%
TOTALS	138	100.0%	320	100.0%



Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 49 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Southwest Planning Region (9.9% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 23 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (8.6% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 29 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 1 (3.4%) were MSM/IDU.
- In 1997, of the 34 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, none were MSM/IDU.

who

- Of the 72 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in MSM/IDU, 4 (5.6%) were African Americans.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 55.1%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 30.6% of cases were from men 20-29; and 14.3% from men 40-49.

where

- Of the 49 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 27 (55.1%) were from Greene County and 16 (32.7%) from Jasper County. Four other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- The annual number of reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU has decreased each year since 1994.

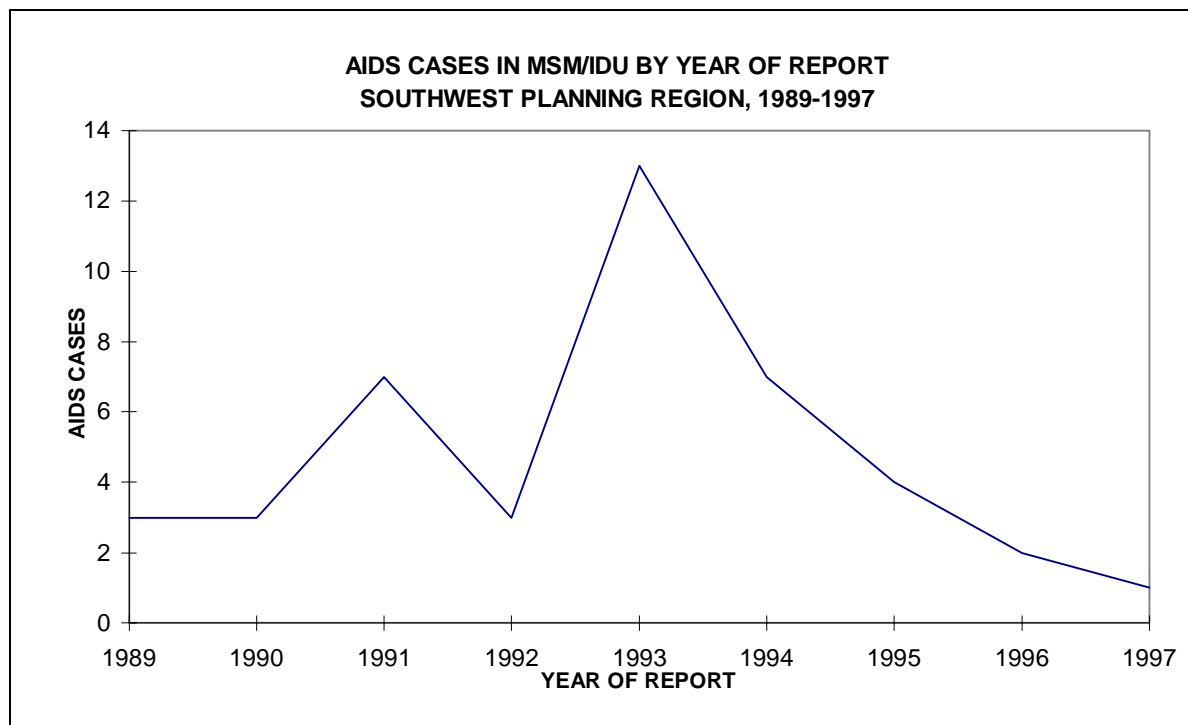
1997

Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• MSM/IDU •



HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MSM/IDU BY RACE/ETHNICITY SOUTHWEST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997				
RACE/ETHNICITY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS) CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
WHITE	22	95.7%	46	93.9%
BLACK	1	4.3%	3	6.1%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTALS	23	100.0%	49	100.0%

1997



Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• INJECTING DRUG USE •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 47 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Southwest Planning Region (these cases comprise 9.5% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 34 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (12.8% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 29 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 5 (17.2%) were IDUs.
- Of the 34 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 4 (11.8%) were IDUs.

who

- African Americans comprise 4 (8.5%) of the 47 reported AIDS cases, and 2 (5.9%) of the 34 reported HIV cases, in IDUs.
- The majority of reported AIDS and HIV cases in IDUs have been male (74.5% of AIDS cases and 52.9% of HIV cases).
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 48.9%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 27.7% of cases were from persons 20-29; 17.0% from persons 40-49; and 6.4% from persons 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 47 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 23 (48.9%) were from Greene County, 7 (14.9%) from Jasper County, and 3 (6.4%) from McDonald County. Ten other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- No clear upward or downward trends are apparent among reported AIDS cases in IDUs. Five cases were reported in both 1996 and 1997.
- Among more recently infected persons who acquired HIV infection through injecting drug use, a larger proportion appear to be female.

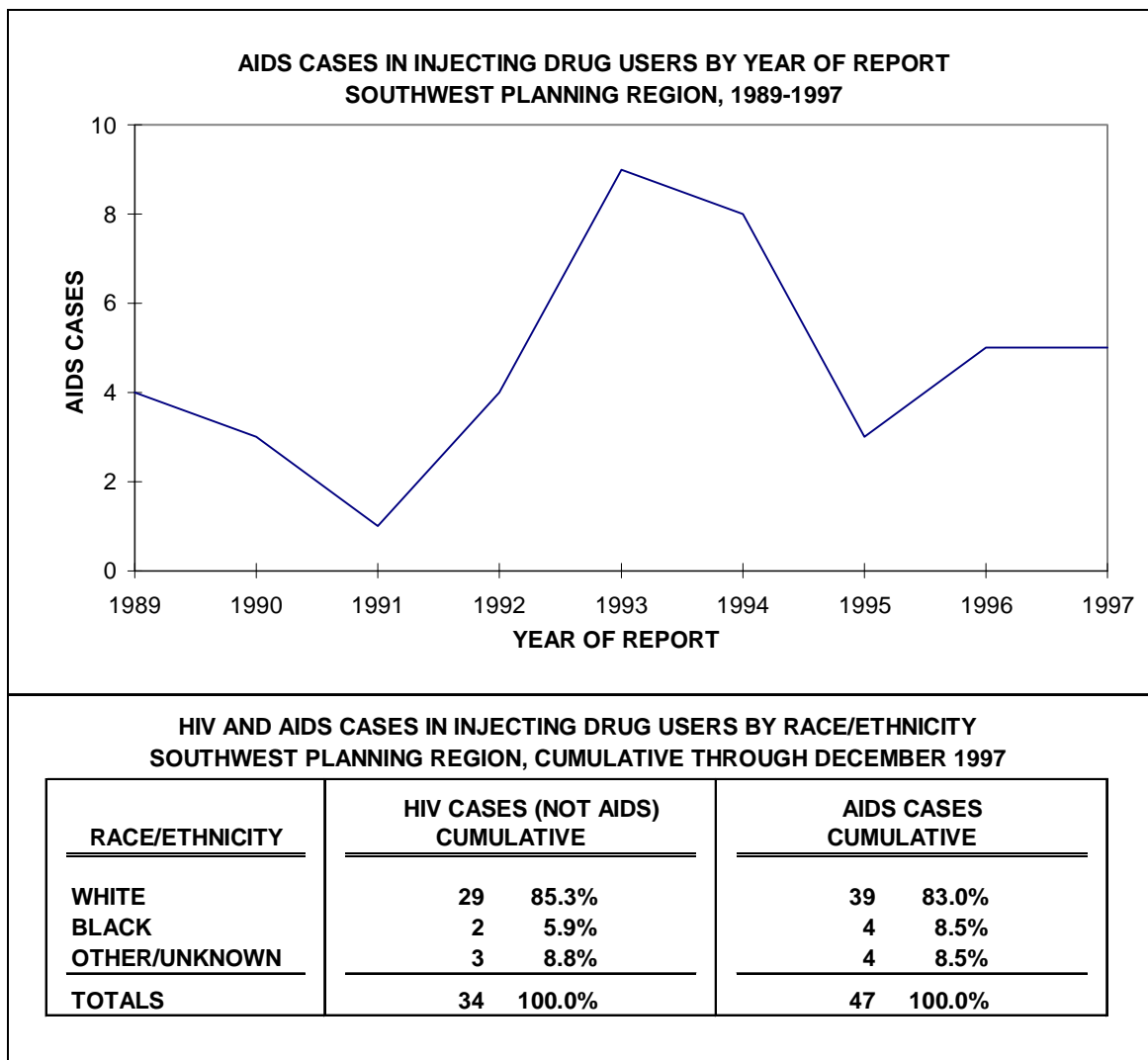
1997

Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• INJECTING DRUG USE •



1997



Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

1997

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 44 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Southwest Planning Region (these cases make up 8.9% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 44 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (16.5% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 29 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 3 (10.3%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 34 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 8 (23.5%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- Two (4.5%) of the 44 AIDS cases, and 7 (15.9%) of the 39 HIV cases, in heterosexual contacts have been in African Americans.
- Females have made up 70.5% of AIDS cases, and 68.2% of HIV cases.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 38.6%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 25.0% of cases were from persons 20-29; 20.5% from persons 40-49; and 15.9% from persons 50 years of age and older.

where

- Of the 44 total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, 17 (38.6%) were from Greene County, 5 (11.4%) from Jasper County, and 3 (6.8%) from Taney, Christian, and Newton Counties. Ten other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- No clear upward or downward trends are apparent among reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts. The annual number of reported cases decreased from 8 cases in 1996 to 3 cases in 1997.

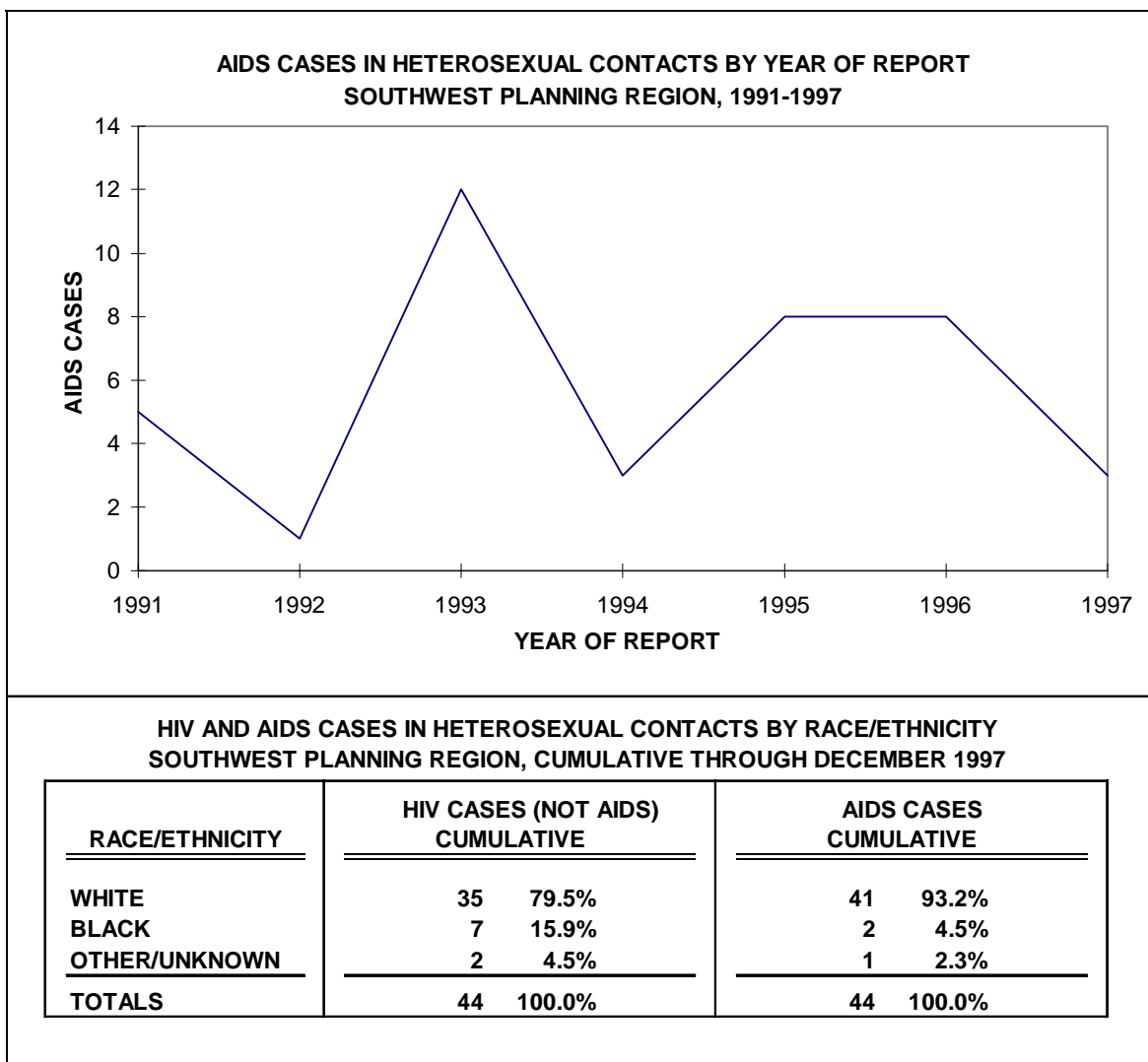
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• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

1997





Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 117 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 75 (64.1%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 129 HIV cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 5 AIDS cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 18 HIV cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 23.6% of all reported AIDS cases and 48.5% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 88.9% of reported AIDS cases and 73.6% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans make up 2.6% of reported AIDS cases (a total of 3 cases), and 5.4% of reported HIV cases (a total of 7 cases), in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 67.5% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 24.8% in 20-24 year olds, and 7.7% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 59.7% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 29.5% in 20-24 year olds, and 10.9% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 117 total AIDS cases reported:
64 (54.7%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 15 (12.8%) were in MSM/IDUs; 13 (11.1%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 11 (9.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 129 HIV cases reported:
64 (49.6%) were in MSM; 7 (5.4%) were in MSM/IDUs; 18 (14.0%) were in IDUs; 27 (20.9%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 117 total AIDS cases reported, 72 (61.5%) were from Greene County, 17 (14.5%) from Jasper County, 4 (3.4%) from Webster County, and 4 (3.4%) from McDonald County. Twelve other counties have each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- From 1988 through 1992, the number of AIDS cases reported in persons 13-29 years of age ranged from 10-14 cases per year. The annual number of reported cases has decreased each year since 1994, with 5 AIDS cases being reported in 1997.

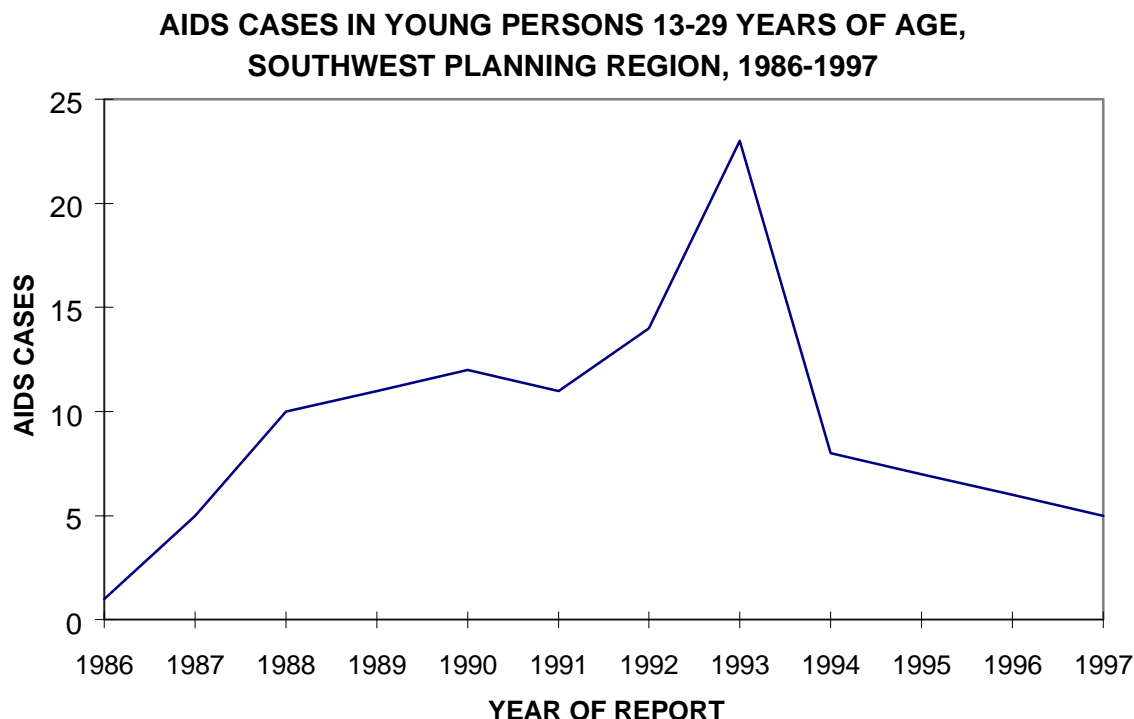
1997

Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• YOUTH AT RISK •



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, SOUTHWEST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	64	49.6%	64	54.7%
MSM/IDU	7	5.4%	15	12.8%
IDU	18	14.0%	13	11.1%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	27	20.9%	11	9.4%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	13	10.1%	14	12.0%
TOTALS	129	100.0%	117	100.0%

1997



Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 31 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 14 (45.2%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 52 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, 1 AIDS case and 6 HIV cases were reported.
- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 6.3% of all reported AIDS cases and 19.5% of all reported HIV cases.

who

- Of the 31 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age: 27 (87.1%) were white, 1 (3.2%) was African American, and the remainder were from other racial/ethnic groups. Of the 52 HIV cases reported, 44 (84.6%) were white and 7 (13.5%) were African American. (African Americans comprise 0.9% of the total population.)
- Of the 31 reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age: 41.9% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds and 58.1% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 52 reported HIV cases in women 13-39 years of age: 15.3% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds, 50.0% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds, and 34.6% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 31 AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age: 10 (32.3%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 21 (67.7%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 52 HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age: 15 (28.8%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 30 (57.7%) were in heterosexual contacts. For 7 (13.5%), the mode of transmission has not yet been determined.

where

- Of the 31 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age: 10 (32.3%) were from Greene County, 4 (12.9%) from Jasper County, and 3 (9.7%) each from McDonald, Newton, and Taney Counties. Eight other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- Since the first AIDS case was reported in 1985, the annual number of reported cases has ranged from 0 to 4 cases (excluding 1993, when additional cases were reported as a result of the change to the new case definition). Only 1 case was reported in 1997, a decline from the 4 cases reported in both 1995 and 1996.
- African American women may be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

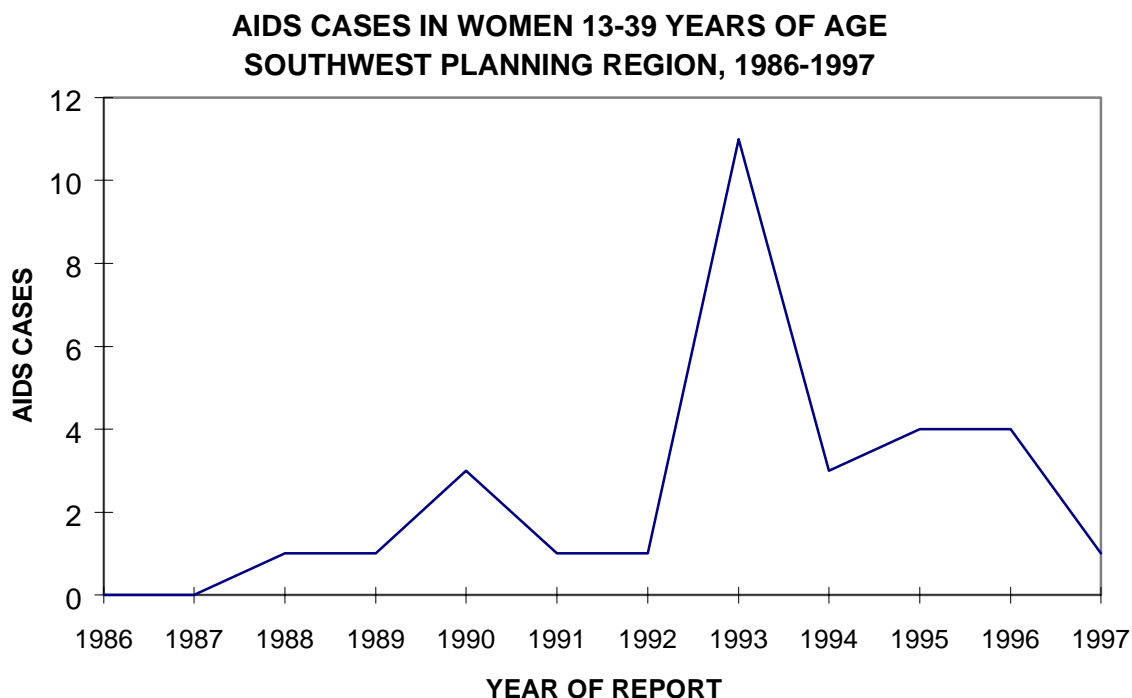
1997

Southwest Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• WOMEN AT RISK •



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE
SOUTHWEST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CUMULATIVE	
IDU	15	28.8%	10	32.3%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	30	57.7%	21	67.7%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	7	13.5%	0	0.0%
TOTALS	52	100.0%	31	100.0%

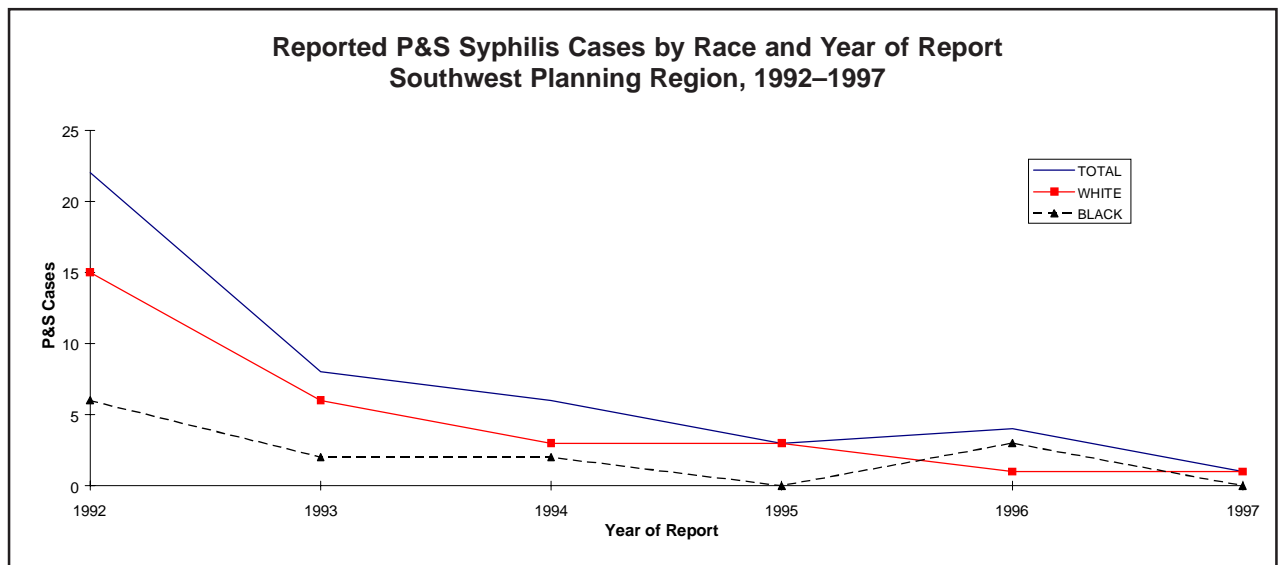
1997



Southwest Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

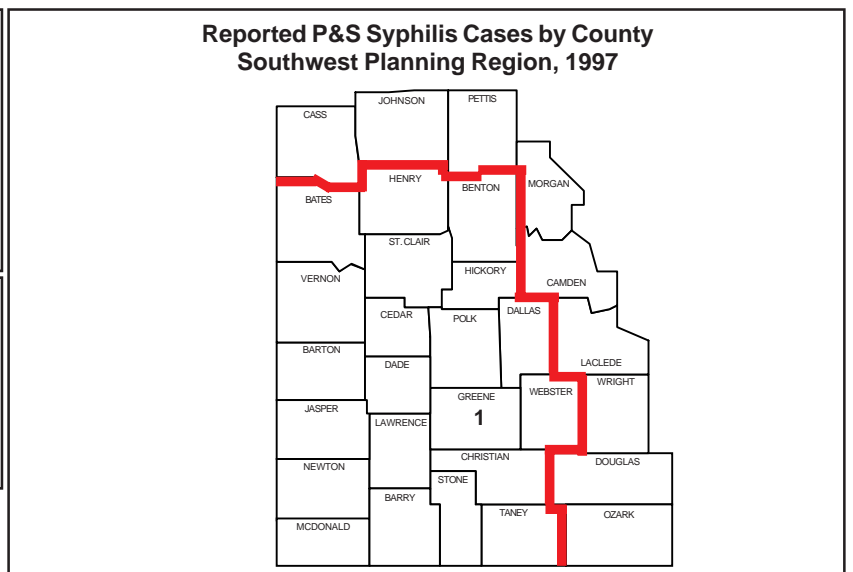
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Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race Southwest Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	1	100.0%	00.2
Blacks	0	00.0%	00.0
Other/Unknown	0	00.0%	--
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.1

Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates for Selected Counties Southwest Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Greene	1	100.0%	00.5
Total Cases	1	100.0%	00.1

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 0 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the Southwest Planning Region in 1997

1997

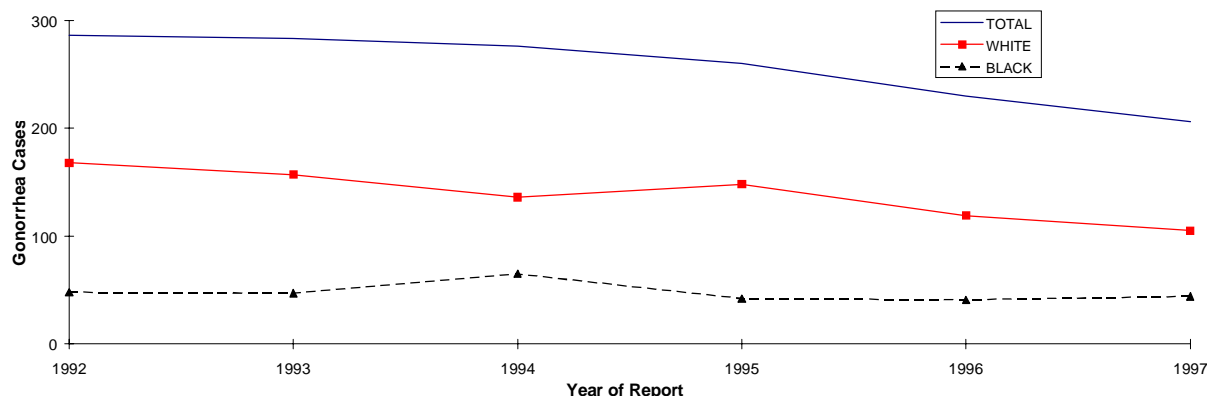
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• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS • Missouri Department of Health • Office of Surveillance • Call 1-800-359-6259

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Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Geographic Area and Year of Report
Southwest Planning Region, 1992–1997



Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Gender and Age Group
Southwest Planning Region, 1997



Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates by Race
Southwest Planning Region, 1997

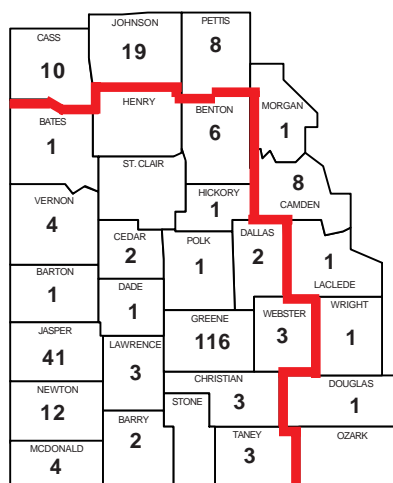
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	105	51.0%	16.1
Blacks	44	21.4%	742.1
Other/Unknown	57	27.7%	--
Total Cases	206	100.0%	30.9

Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates for Selected Counties
Southwest Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Benton	6	02.9%	43.3
Greene	116	56.3%	55.8
Jasper	41	19.9%	45.3
McDonald	4	01.9%	23.6
Newton	12	05.8%	27.0
Vernon	4	01.9%	21.0
Total Cases	206	100.0%	30.9

*Per 100,000 population

Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County
Southwest Planning Region, 1997



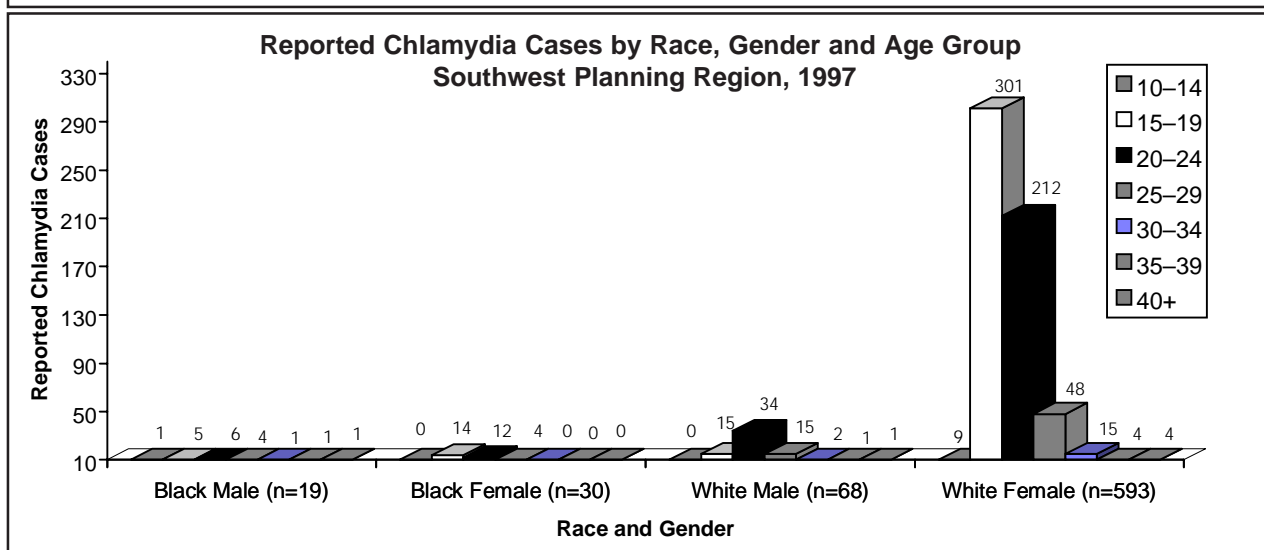
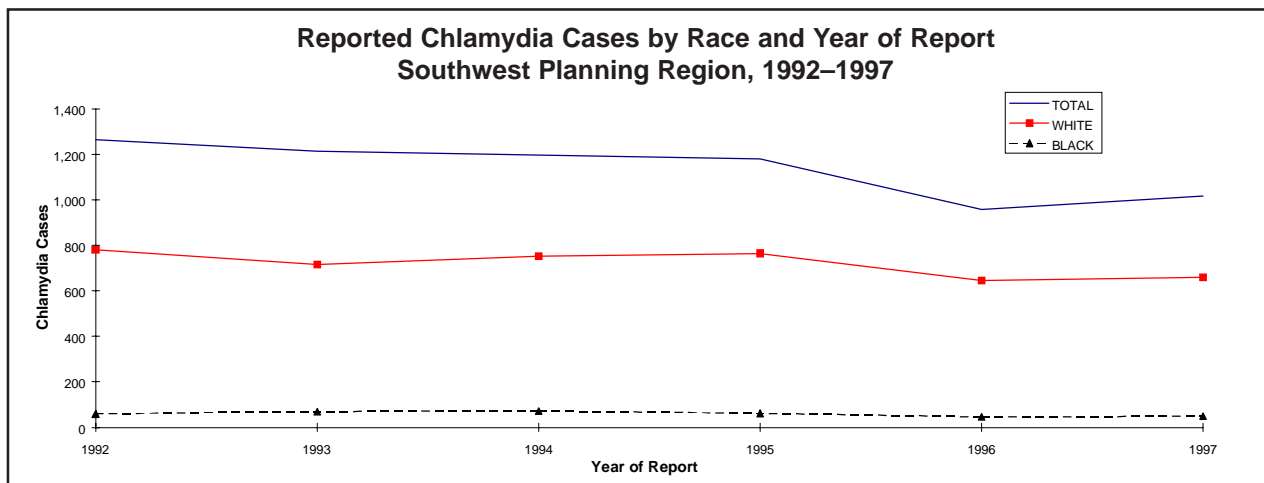


Southwest Planning Region STD epi profile summary

• CHLAMYDIA KWIK FACTS •

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1997



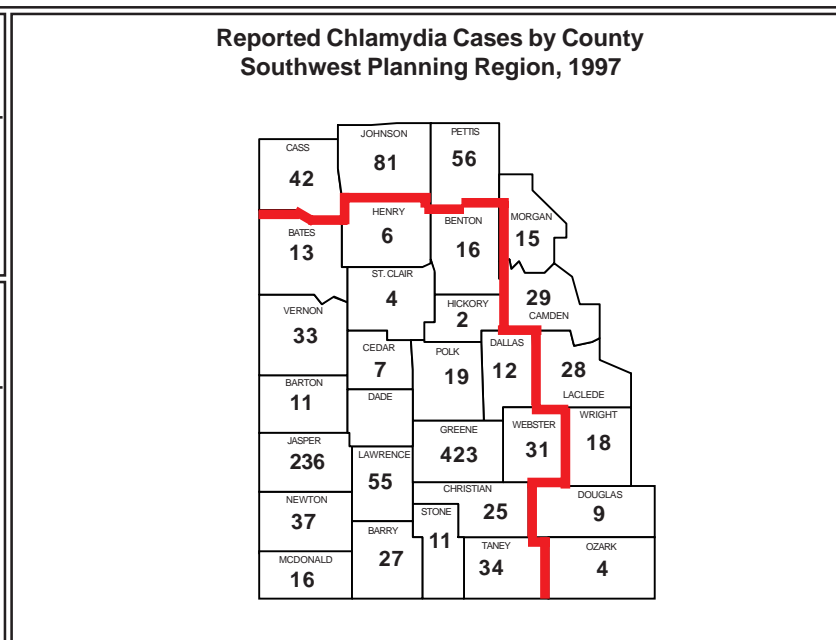
**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Southwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	661	65.0%	101.5
Blacks	49	08.7%	826.4
Other/Unknown	308	30.3%	--
Total Cases	1,018	100.0%	152.5

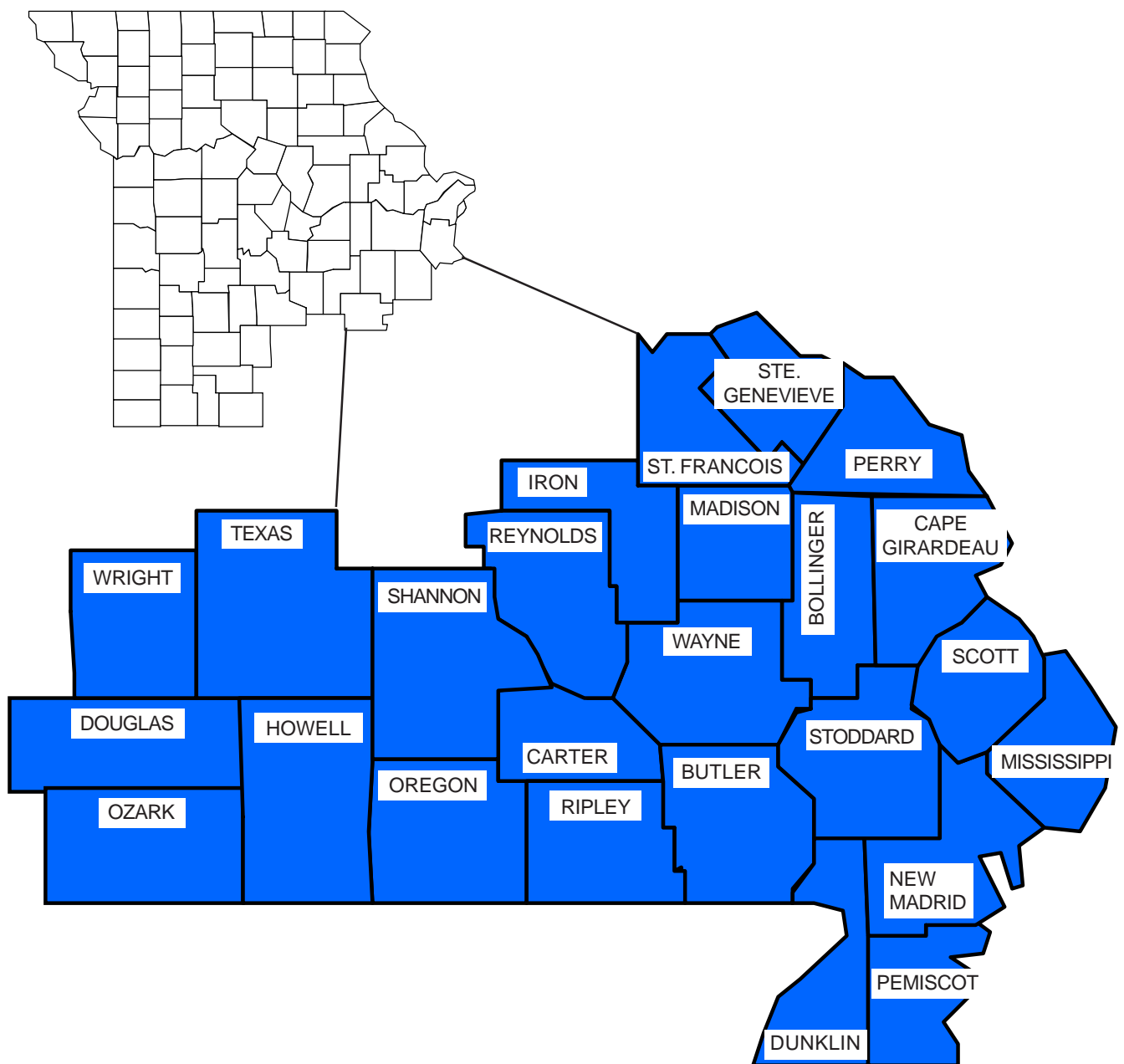
**Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Southwest Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Greene	423	41.6%	203.4
Jasper	236	23.2%	260.9
Lawrence	55	05.4%	181.9
Newton	37	03.6%	83.2
Taney	34	03.3%	133.0
Vernon	33	03.2%	173.3
Webster	31	03.0%	130.5
Total Cases	1,018	100.0%	152.5

*Per 100,000 population



Southeast Planning Region





Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 227 AIDS cases have been reported in residents of the Southeast Planning Region; 133 (58.6%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 119 HIV cases have been reported. (HIV cases are persons infected with HIV whose disease has not progressed to the point that they meet the case definition for AIDS. In general, HIV cases represent persons more recently infected with HIV in comparison to AIDS cases.)
- During 1997, 28 AIDS cases and 16 HIV cases were reported. In 1997, the AIDS rate was 5.4 cases per 100,000 population, in comparison to Missouri's rate of 9.4 per 100,000.

who

- Males comprise 83.3% of all reported AIDS cases and 72.3% of all reported HIV cases.
- African Americans, although contributing relatively small numbers of cases, appear to be disproportionately represented, with a reported AIDS case rate 2.5 times higher than that of whites. In 1997, African Americans made up 11.9% of reported AIDS cases and 22.7% of reported HIV cases (African Americans comprise 4.7% of the population).
- The largest percentage of total reported AIDS cases, 45.4%, were diagnosed in persons in the 30-39 year age group. The largest percentage of HIV cases, 41.2% were diagnosed in persons in the 20-29 year age group.
- Of the 221 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported:
121 (54.8%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 18 (8.1%) were in MSM/IDUs; 30 (13.6%) were in injecting drug users; 31 (14.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 117 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported:
45 (38.5%) were in MSM; 12 (10.3%) were in MSM/IDUs; 12 (10.3%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 33 (28.2%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- A total of 3 perinatal AIDS cases and 1 perinatal HIV case have been reported. In 1997, no AIDS cases and no HIV cases were reported. (Perinatal cases are the result of HIV transmission from an infected mother to her infant during pregnancy or at the time of birth.)

where

- Of the 227 total AIDS cases reported, 46 (20.3%) were from Cape Girardeau County, 33 (14.5%) from St. Francois County, 20 (8.8%) from Dunklin County, and 18 (7.9%) from Scott County. Nineteen other counties each reported 1 to 13 cases.

trends

- The number of annually reported AIDS cases has, in general, been slowly increasing since the mid-1980's. From 1996 to 1997, reported cases decreased by only 9.7% (from 31 to 28 cases).
- Women, African Americans, and persons infected through heterosexual contact appear to be making up a larger proportion of more recently infected persons.

1997

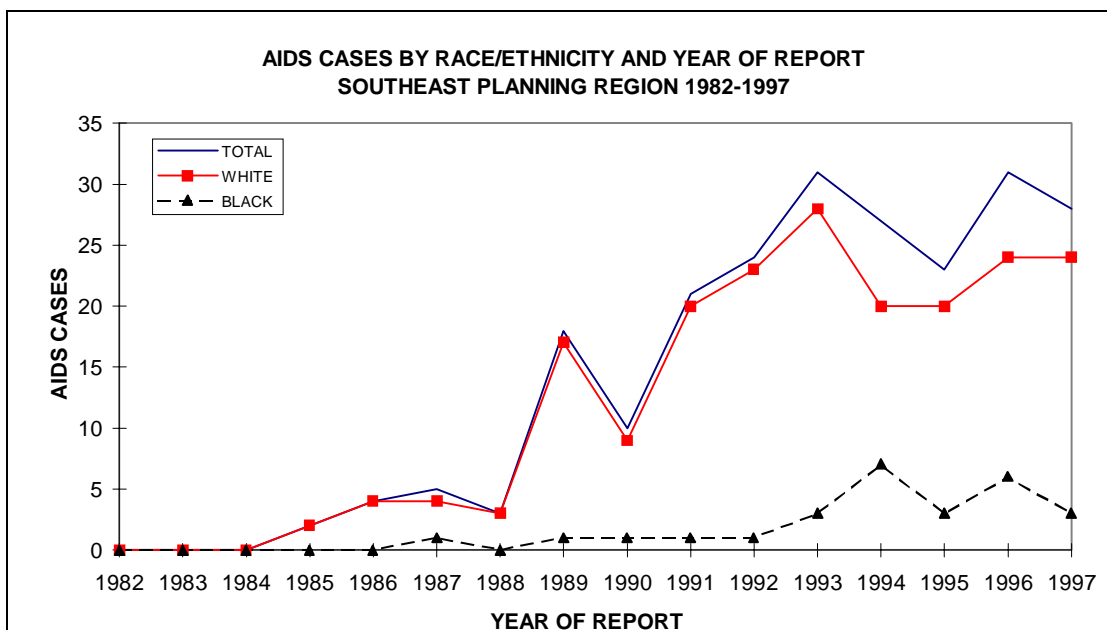
Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• HIV/AIDS KWIK FACTS •

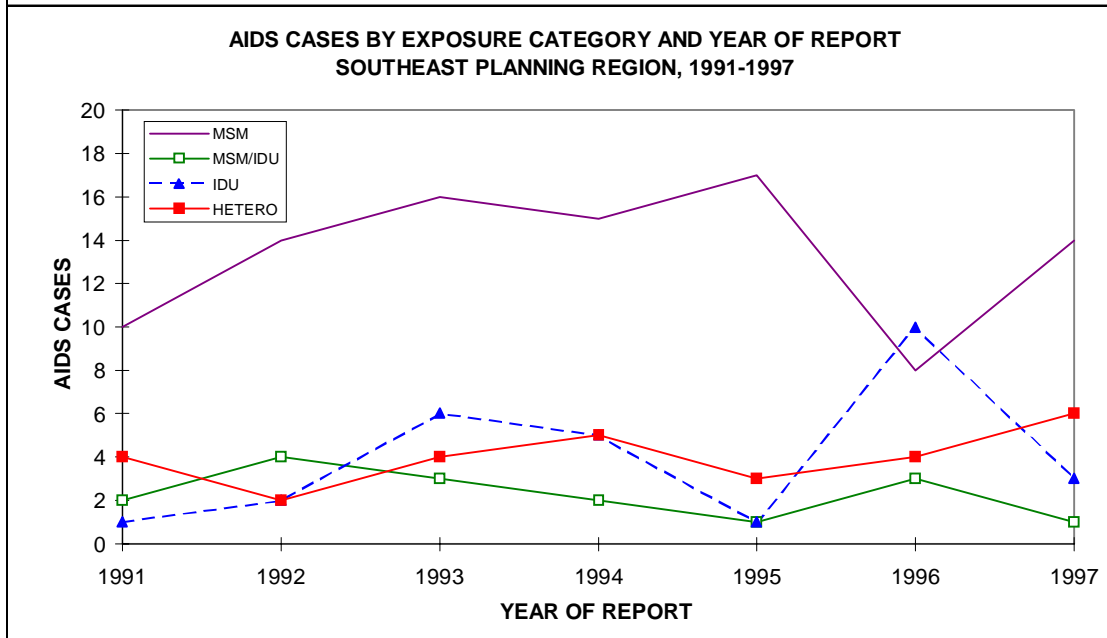
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1997



**ADULT/ADOLESCENT HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
SOUTHEAST PLANNING REGION, REPORTED 1997 AND CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES (NOT AIDS)				AIDS CASES			
	REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE		REPORTED 1997		CUMULATIVE	
MSM	4	25.0%	45	38.5%	14	50.0%	121	54.8%
MSM/IDU	1	6.3%	12	10.3%	1	3.6%	18	8.1%
IDU	3	18.8%	12	10.3%	3	10.7%	30	13.6%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	4	25.0%	33	28.2%	6	21.4%	31	14.0%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	4	25.0%	15	12.8%	4	14.3%	21	9.5%
TOTALS	16	100.0%	117	100.0%	28	100.0%	221	100.0%





Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, 121 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men (MSM) have been reported (54.8% of total adult/adolescent AIDS cases). In addition, 45 HIV cases have been reported in MSM (38.5% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 28 total adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 14 (50.0%) were in MSM.
- In 1997, of the 16 total adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 4 (25.0%) were in MSM.

who

- White men comprise 95.9% of total reported AIDS cases among MSM; African American men make up 3.3%. Of total reported HIV cases in MSM, white men comprise 84.4%; most of the remainder are in African American men.
- Among MSM, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 49.6%, were reported in the 30-39 year age group; 23.1% of cases were in the 20-29 year age group and 19.0% were men in the 40-49 year age group.

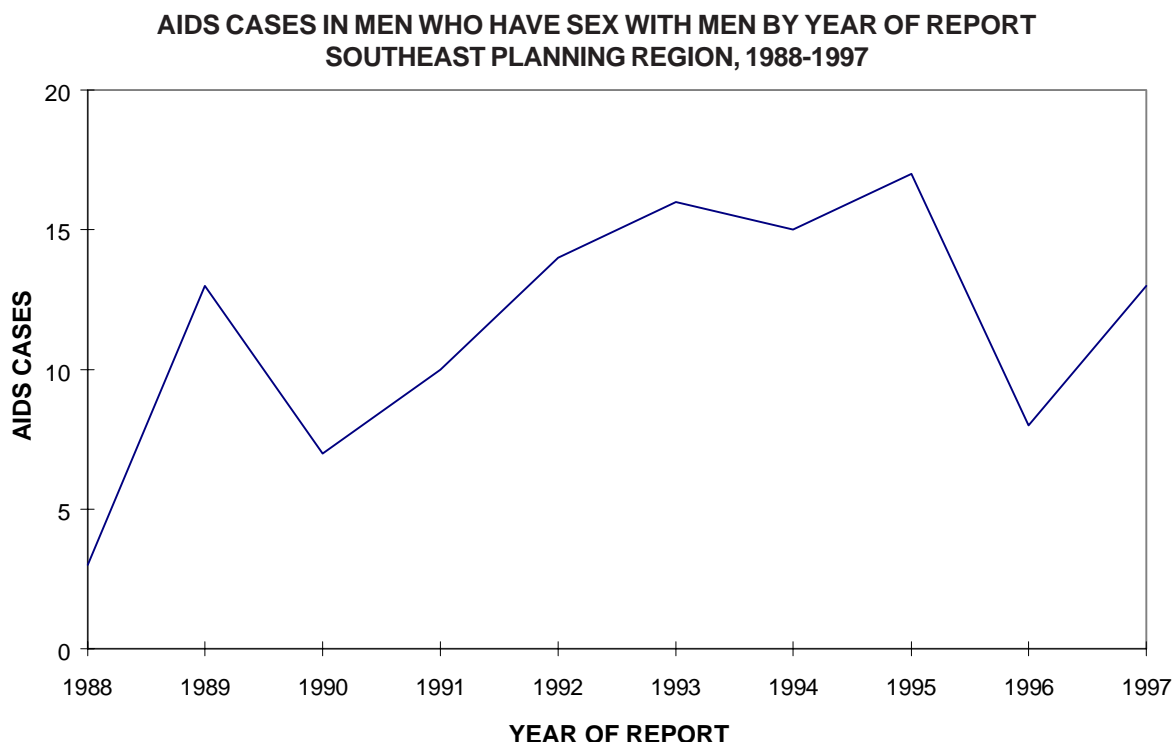
where

- Of the 121 total AIDS cases reported in MSM, 31 (25.6%) were from Cape Girardeau County, 18 (14.9%) from St. Francois County, and 11 (9.1%) from Scott County. Nineteen of the 22 remaining counties reported 1-4 cases.

trends

- Annually reported AIDS cases in MSM generally increased through 1995. The 14 reported AIDS cases in 1997 reflect a 75.0% increase from the 8 cases reported in 1996.
- Of all persons more recently infected with HIV, it appears that a smaller proportion may have acquired their infection through male homosexual contact (although the relatively small numbers of reported cases require that any such interpretation of trends be viewed with caution). However, MSM still account for the majority of reported HIV and AIDS cases.

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY
SOUTHEAST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

<u>RACE/ETHNICITY</u>	<u>HIV CASES CUMULATIVE</u>		<u>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</u>	
WHITE	38	84.4%	116	95.9%
BLACK	6	13.3%	4	3.3%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	1	2.2%	1	0.8%
TOTALS	45	100.0%	121	100.0%

• **MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN** •
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1997



Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• MSM/IDU •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 18 AIDS cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs (MSM/IDU) have been reported in residents of the Southeast Planning Region (8.1% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- In addition, a total of 12 HIV cases have been reported in MSM/IDU (10.3% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- In 1997, of the 28 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported, 1 (3.6%) was an MSM/IDU.
- In 1997, of the 16 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported, 1 (6.3%) was an MSM/IDU.

who

- Of the 30 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in MSM/IDU, 3 (10.0%) were African Americans.
- Among MSM/IDU, the largest proportion of total AIDS cases, 66.7%, were reported from men 30-39 years of age; 16.7% of cases from men 20-29; 11.1% from men 40-49; and 5.6% from men 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 18 total AIDS cases reported in MSM/IDU, 5 (27.8%) were from St. Francois County and 3 (16.7%) from Cape Girardeau County. Eight other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- No clear upward or downward trends are apparent among reported AIDS cases in MSM/IDU. Over the past 7 years, 1-4 cases have been reported per year.

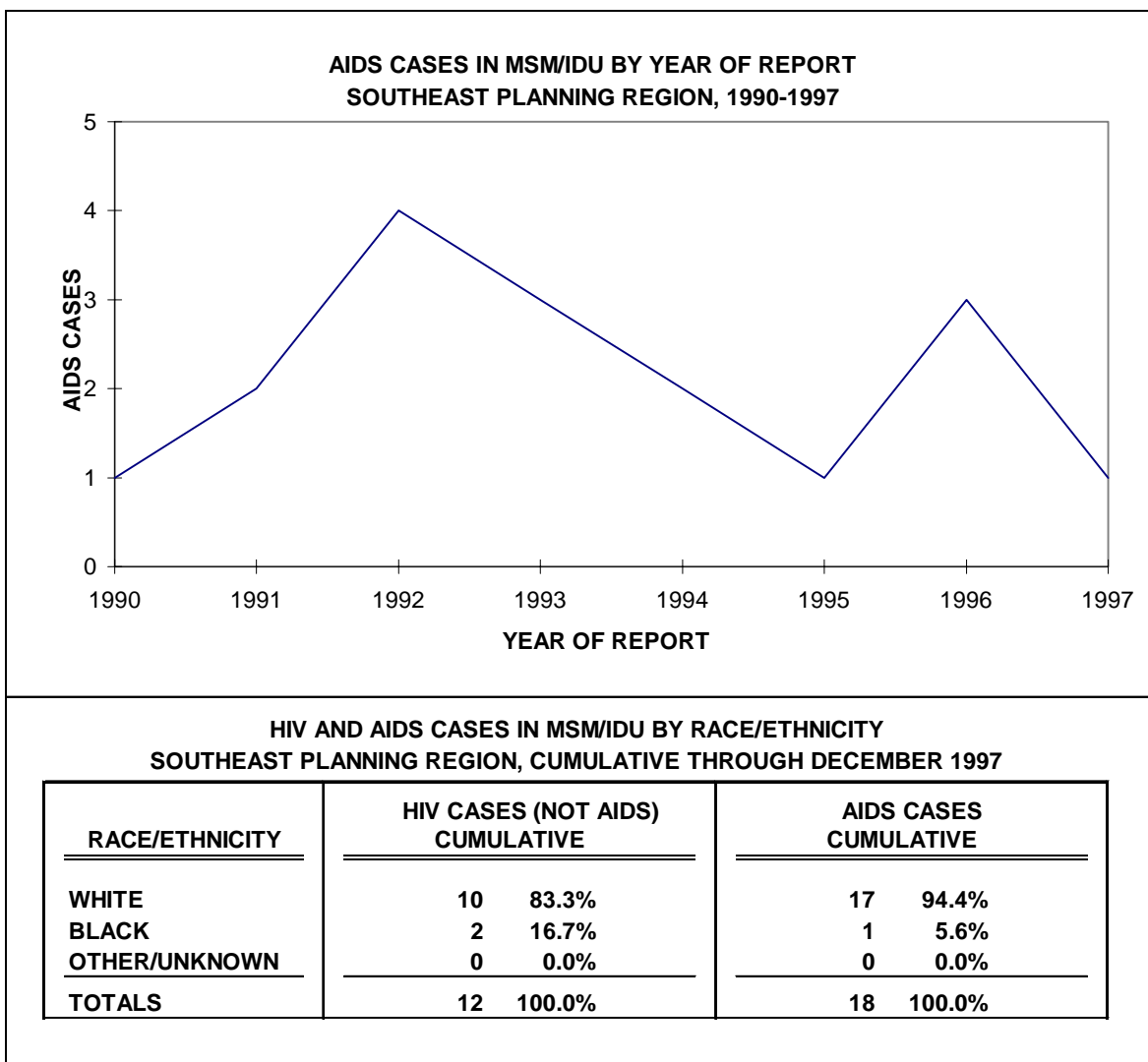
1997

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• MSM/IDU •



1997



Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• INJECTING DRUG USE •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 30 AIDS cases in injecting drug users (IDUs) have been reported in residents of the Southeast Planning Region (these cases comprise 13.6% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 12 HIV cases have been reported in IDUs (10.3% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 28 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 3 (10.7%) were IDUs.
- Of the 16 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 3 (18.8%) were IDUs.

who

- African Americans comprise 8 (26.7%) of the 30 reported AIDS cases, and 3 (33.3%) of the 9 reported HIV cases, in IDUs.
- The majority of reported AIDS and HIV cases in IDUs have been male (73.3% of AIDS cases and 75.0% of HIV cases). However, of the 11 AIDS and HIV cases in African Americans, 5 (45.5%) were female.
- Among IDUs, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 56.7%, were reported from persons 30-39 years of age; 16.7% of cases were from persons 20-29; 13.3% from persons 40-49; and 10.0% from persons 50 years of age or older.

where

- Of the 30 total AIDS cases reported in IDUs, 5 (16.7%) were from St. Francois County, 4 (13.3%) from Dunklin County, and 4 (13.3%) from Cape Girardeau County. Twelve other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- In recent years, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in IDUs has generally ranged from 1-5 cases per year. However, in 1996, 10 cases were reported.

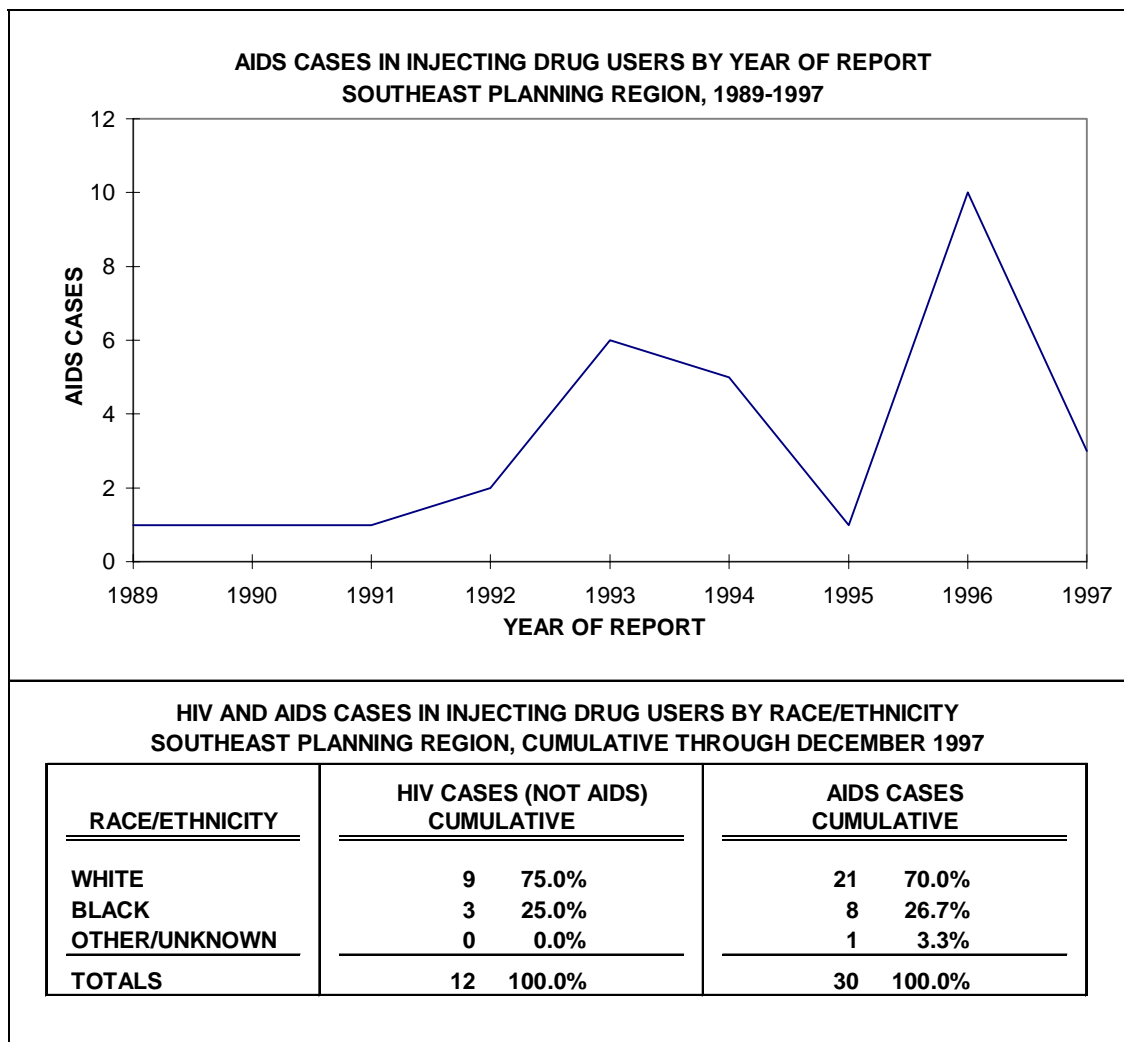
1997

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



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• INJECTING DRUG USE •



1997



Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 31 AIDS cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been reported in residents of the Southeast Planning Region (these cases make up 14.0% of all reported adult/adolescent AIDS cases).
- During this period, an additional 33 HIV cases have been reported in heterosexual contacts (28.2% of total adult/adolescent HIV cases).
- Of the 28 adult/adolescent AIDS cases reported in 1997, 6 (21.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 16 adult/adolescent HIV cases reported in 1997, 4 (25.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.

who

- African Americans appear disproportionately represented among reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact. African Americans comprise 35.5% of AIDS cases and 36.4% of HIV cases in heterosexual contacts. Whites comprise 64.5% of reported AIDS cases and 63.6% of HIV cases.
- The majority of total reported AIDS and HIV cases acquired through heterosexual contact have been female. Of total AIDS cases reported in heterosexual contacts, white females comprise 45.2% and African American females 32.3%. Of total HIV cases reported in heterosexual contacts, white females comprise 48.5% and African American females 24.2%.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of AIDS cases, 41.9%, were reported from persons 20-29 years of age; 29.0% of cases were from persons 30-39; 19.4% from persons 40-49; and 9.7% from persons 50 years of age and older.
- Among heterosexual contacts, the largest proportion of HIV cases, 39.4%, were reported from persons 20-29 years of age; 33.3% of cases were from persons 30-39; 12.1% from persons 13-19; 6.1% from persons 40-49; and 9.1% from persons 50 years of age and older.

where

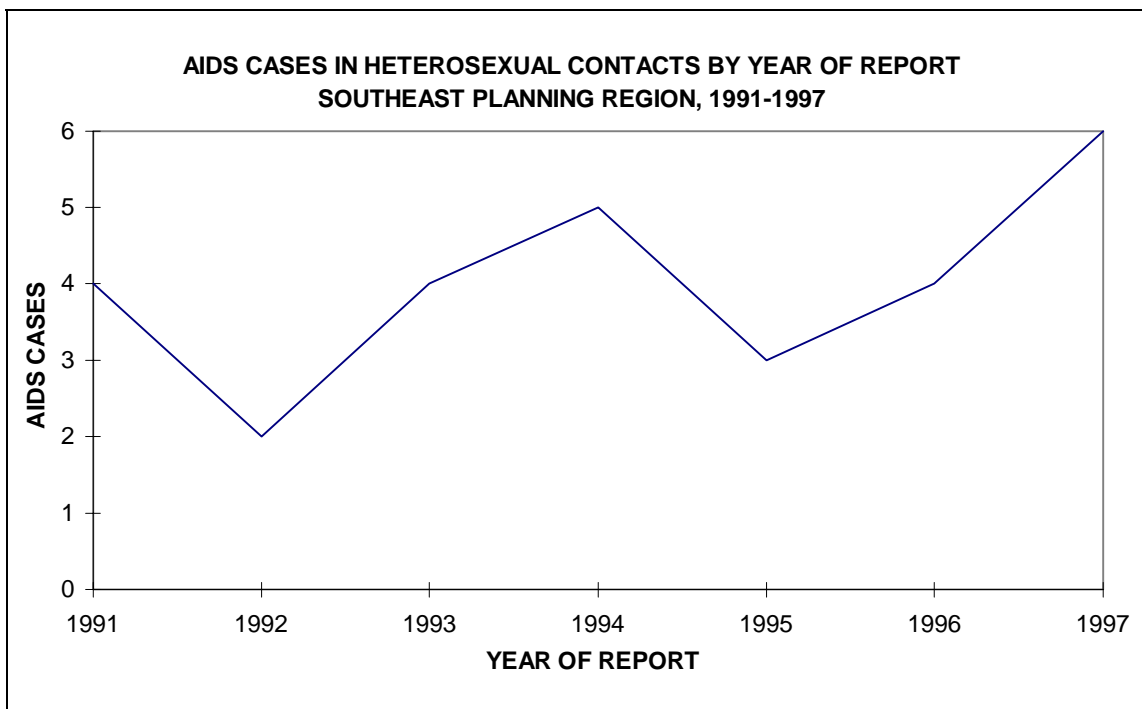
- Of the 31 total AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts, 4 (12.9%) cases were reported from each of the following counties: New Madrid, Butler, and Cape Girardeau. Three (9.7%) cases were reported from each of the following counties: Ripley, Pemiscot, and Dunklin. Seven other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

- During the past 7 years, the annual number of reported AIDS cases in heterosexual contacts has ranged from 2-6 cases per year. The 6 cases reported in 1997 represent a 50.0% increase from the 4 cases reported in 1996.

1997

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES IN HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY
SOUTHEAST PLANNING REGION, CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

<u>RACE/ETHNICITY</u>	<u>HIV CASES (NOT AIDS) CUMULATIVE</u>		<u>AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE</u>	
WHITE	21	63.6%	20	64.5%
BLACK	12	36.4%	11	35.5%
OTHER/UNKNOWN	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTALS	33	100.0%	31	100.0%

• **HETEROSEXUAL CONTACTS** •

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1997



Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• YOUTH AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982, through 1997, a total of 59 AIDS cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age; 31 (52.5%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 56 HIV cases have been reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 4 AIDS cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- In 1997, 6 HIV cases were reported in persons 13-29 years of age.
- Persons 13-29 years of age comprise 26.7% of all reported AIDS cases and 47.9% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Males comprise 78.0% of reported AIDS cases and 71.4% of reported HIV cases in 13-29 year olds.
- African Americans appear disproportionately represented among reported HIV/AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, making up 13.6% of reported AIDS cases and 26.8% of reported HIV cases.
- Of total reported AIDS cases in persons 13-29 years of age, 67.8% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 22.0% in 20-24 year olds, and 10.2% in 13-19 year olds. Of total reported HIV cases, 44.6% were diagnosed in 25-29 year olds, 42.9% in 20-24 year olds, and 12.5% in 13-19 year olds.
- Of the 59 total AIDS cases reported:
29 (49.2%) were in men who have sex with men (MSM); 3 (5.1%) were in MSM/IDUs; 6 (10.2%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 13 (22.0%) were in heterosexual contacts.
- Of the 56 total HIV cases reported:
25 (44.6%) were in MSM; 4 (7.1%) were in MSM/IDUs; 2 (3.6%) were in IDUs; 17(30.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

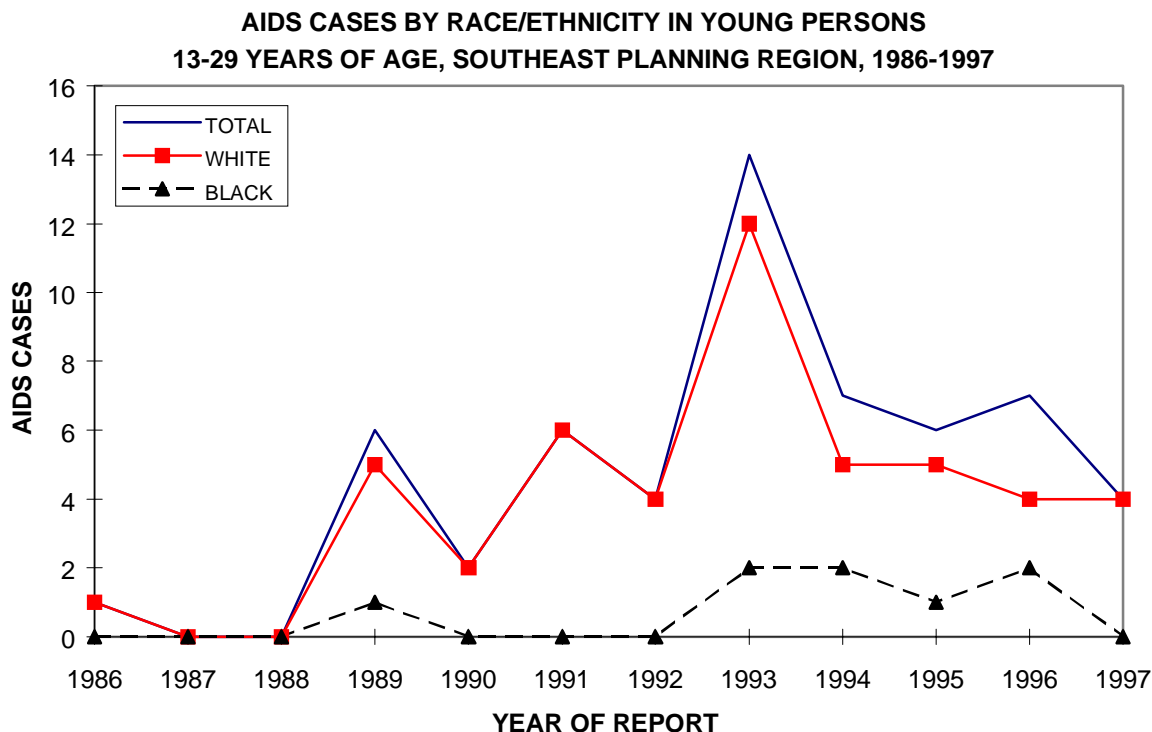
- Of the 59 total AIDS cases reported, 14 (23.7%) were from Cape Girardeau County and 8 (13.6%) from St. Francois County. Four cases (6.8%) were reported from each of the following counties: Dunklin, New Madrid, Iron, and Texas. Eleven additional counties have each reported 1-3 cases.

trends

- In recent years, the number of reported AIDS cases in 13-29 year olds has generally plateaued in the range of 4-7 cases per year. In 1997, 4 cases of AIDS were reported.

1997

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY
IN YOUNG PERSONS 13-29 YEARS OF AGE, SOUTHEAST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CASES CUMULATIVE	
MSM	25	44.6%	29	49.2%
MSM/IDU	4	7.1%	3	5.1%
IDU	2	3.6%	6	10.2%
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	17	30.4%	13	22.0%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	8	14.3%	8	13.6%
TOTALS	56	100.0%	59	100.0%

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Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary

• WOMEN AT RISK •

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magnitude of the problem

- From 1982 through 1997, a total of 24 AIDS cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age; 12 (50.0%) of these individuals are known to have died.
- An additional 27 HIV cases have been reported in women 13-39 years of age.
- During 1997, 4 AIDS cases and 5 HIV cases were reported.
- Women 13-39 years of age comprise 10.9% of all reported AIDS cases and 23.1% of all reported HIV cases (adult/adolescent cases only).

who

- Among reported HIV and AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age, African American women are disproportionately represented, making up 11 (45.8%) of the 24 reported AIDS cases and 9 (33.3%) of the 27 reported HIV cases. (African Americans comprise 4.7% of the total population.)
- Of the 24 reported AIDS cases in women 13-39 years of age:
4.2% (1 case) were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 50.0% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 45.8% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 27 reported HIV cases in women 13-39 years of age:
14.8% were diagnosed in 13-19 year olds; 44.4% were diagnosed in 20-29 year olds; 40.7% were diagnosed in 30-39 year olds.
- Of the 51 total AIDS and HIV cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
8 (15.7%) were in injecting drug users (IDUs); 40 (78.4%) were in heterosexual contacts.

where

- Of the 24 total AIDS cases reported in women 13-39 years of age:
4 (16.7%) were reported from Cape Girardeau County, and 3 (12.5%) were reported from each of the following counties: Dunklin, New Madrid and Pemiscot. Ten other counties each reported 1-2 cases.

trends

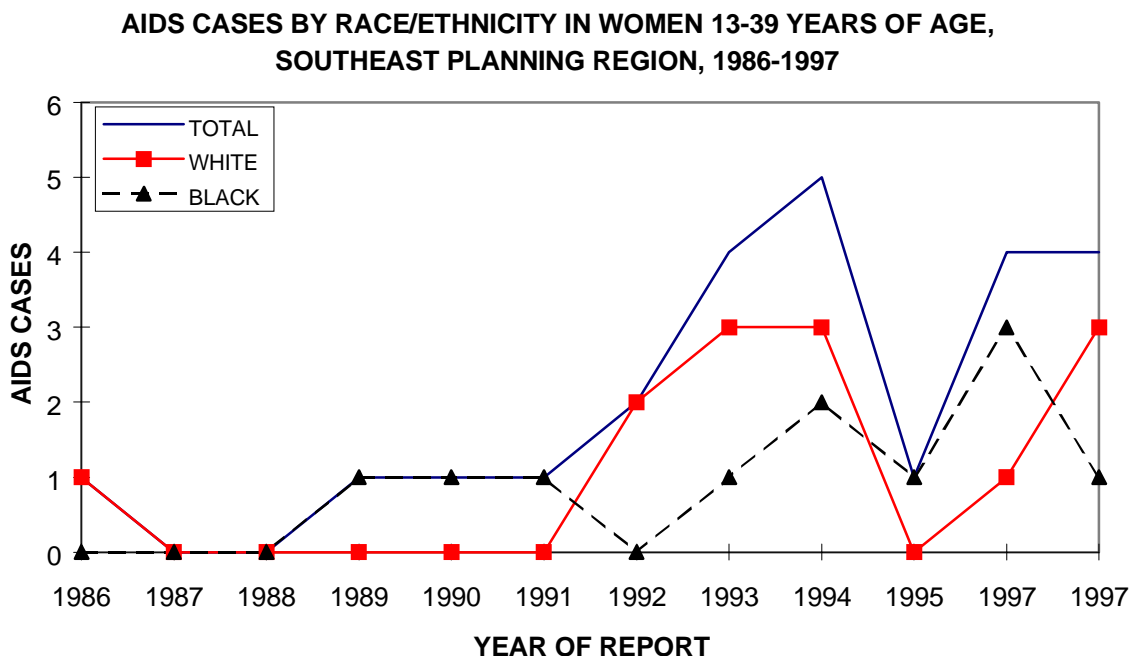
- Since 1989, the annual number of reported AIDS cases has ranged from 1 to 5 cases. Four cases were reported in 1997.

1997

Southeast Planning Region HIV/AIDS epi profile summary



• **WOMEN AT RISK** •
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**HIV AND AIDS CASES BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY IN WOMEN 13-39 YEARS OF AGE
SOUTHEAST PLANNING REGION
CUMULATIVE THROUGH DECEMBER 1997**

EXPOSURE CATEGORY	HIV CASES CUMULATIVE		AIDS CUMULATIVE	
HETEROSEXUAL CONTACT	22	81.5%	18	75.0%
OTHER OR UNKNOWN	5	18.5%	6	25.0%
TOTALS	27	100.0%	24	100.0%

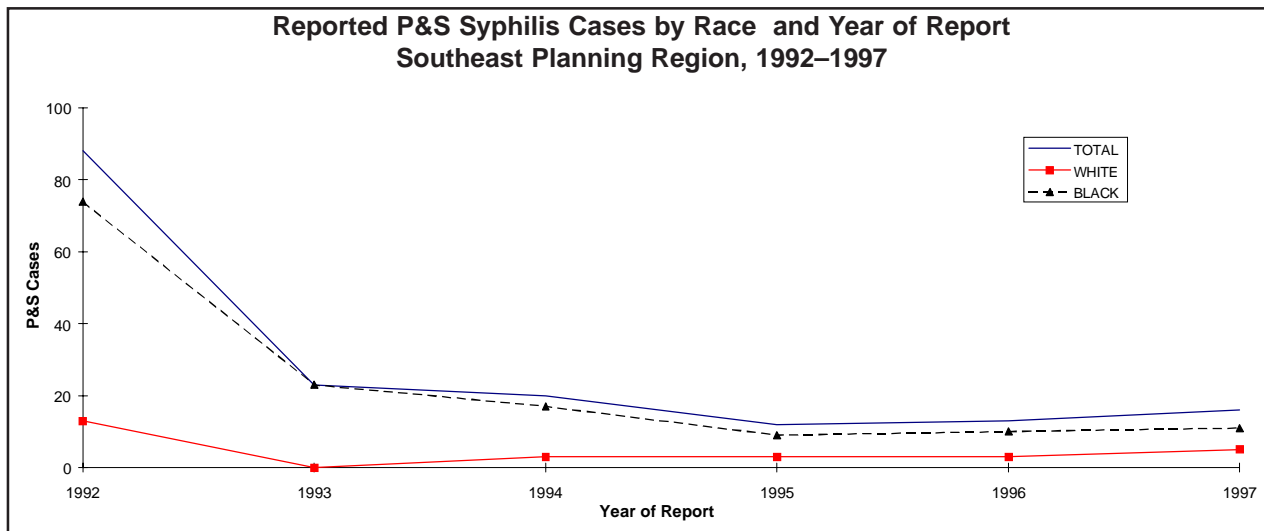
1997



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• SYPHILIS KWIK FACTS •

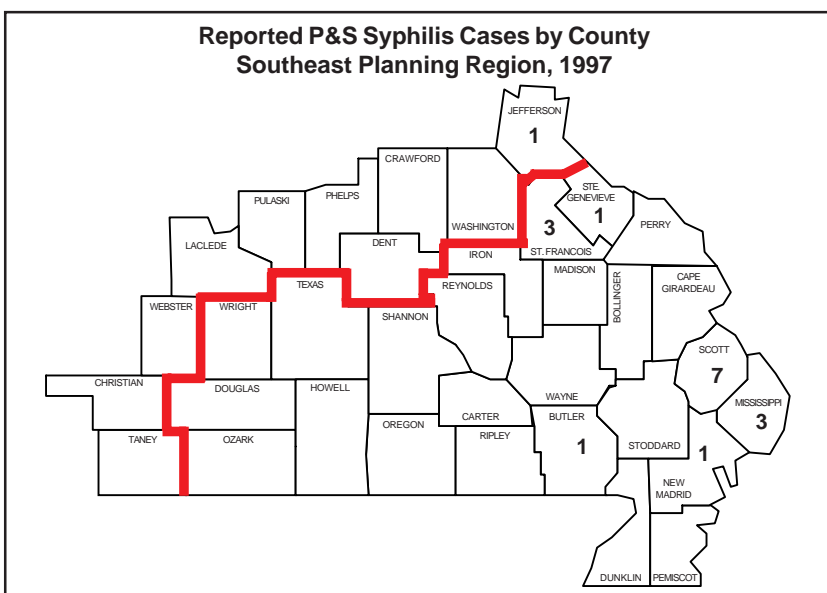
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Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates by Race Southeast Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	5	31.3%	1.0
Blacks	11	68.8%	45.1
Other/Unknown	0	00.0%	--
Total Cases	16	100.0%	3.1

Reported P&S Syphilis Cases and Rates for Selected Counties Southeast Planning Region, 1997			
	Cases	%	Rate*
Butler	1	06.3%	2.6
Mississippi	3	18.8%	20.8
New Madrid	1	06.3%	4.8
St. Francois	3	18.8%	6.1
Ste. Genevieve	1	06.3%	6.2
Scott	7	43.8%	17.8
Total Cases	16	100.0%	3.1

*Per 100,000 population



Congenital Syphilis: 0 Congenital Syphilis cases were reported in the Southeast Planning Region in 1997

1997

Southeast Planning Region STD epi profile summary

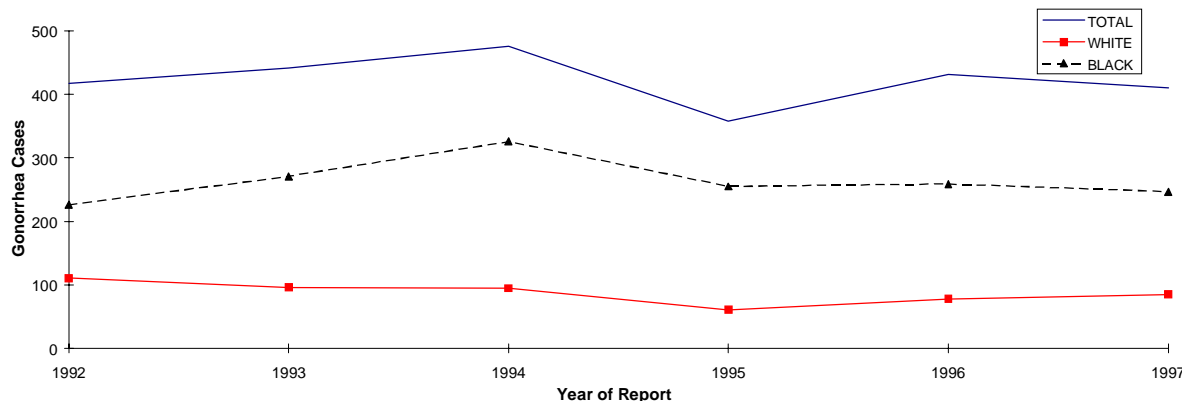


• GONORRHEA KWIK FACTS •

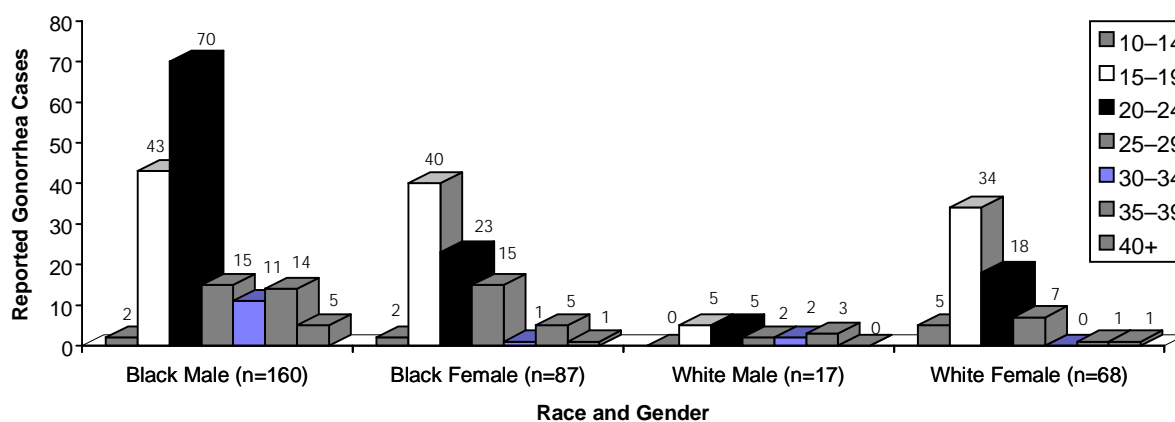
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1997

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race and Year of Report
Southeast Planning Region, 1992–1997**



**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by Race, Gender and Age Group
Southeast Planning Region, 1997**



**Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates by Race
Southeast Planning Region, 1997**

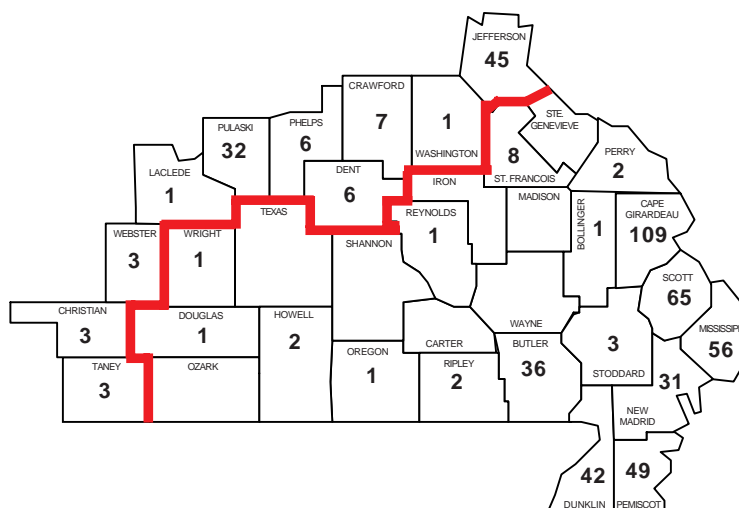
	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	85	20.7%	17.4
Blacks	247	60.2%	1,011.6
Other/Unknown	78	19.0%	--
Total Cases	410	100.0%	79.4

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases
and Rates for Selected Counties
Southeast Planning Region, 1997**

	Cases	%	Rate*
Butler	36	08.8%	92.9
Cape Girardeau	109	26.6%	176.9
Dunklin	42	10.2%	126.8
Mississippi	56	13.7%	387.8
New Madrid	31	07.6%	148.1
Pemiscot	49	12.0%	223.5
Scott	65	15.9%	165.1
Total Cases	410	100.0%	79.4

*Per 100,000 population

**Reported Gonorrhea Cases by County
Southeast Planning Region, 1997**



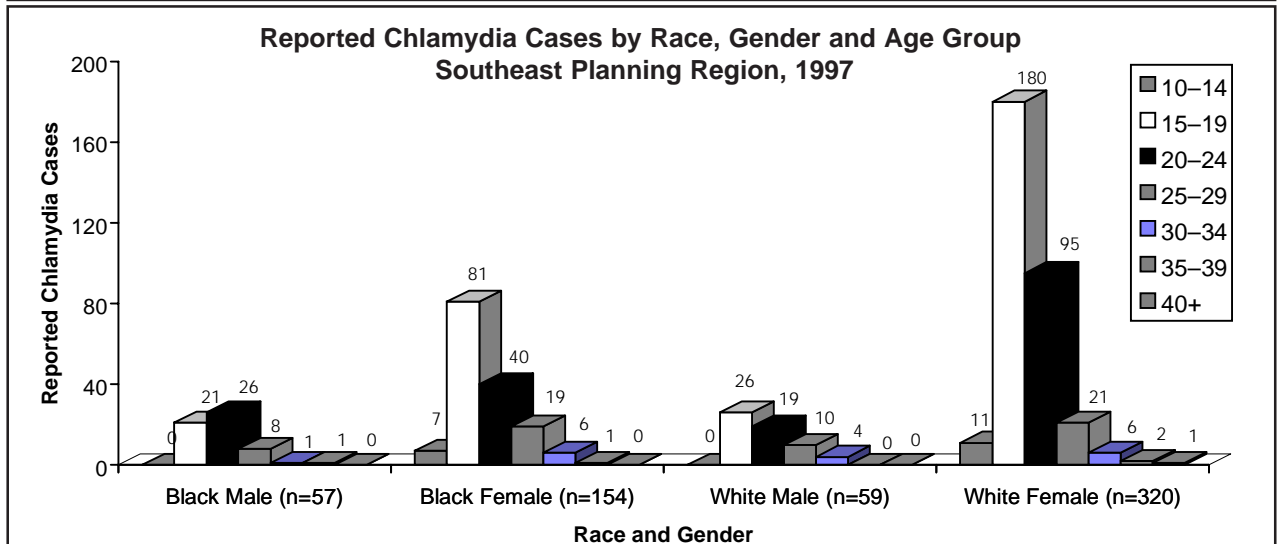
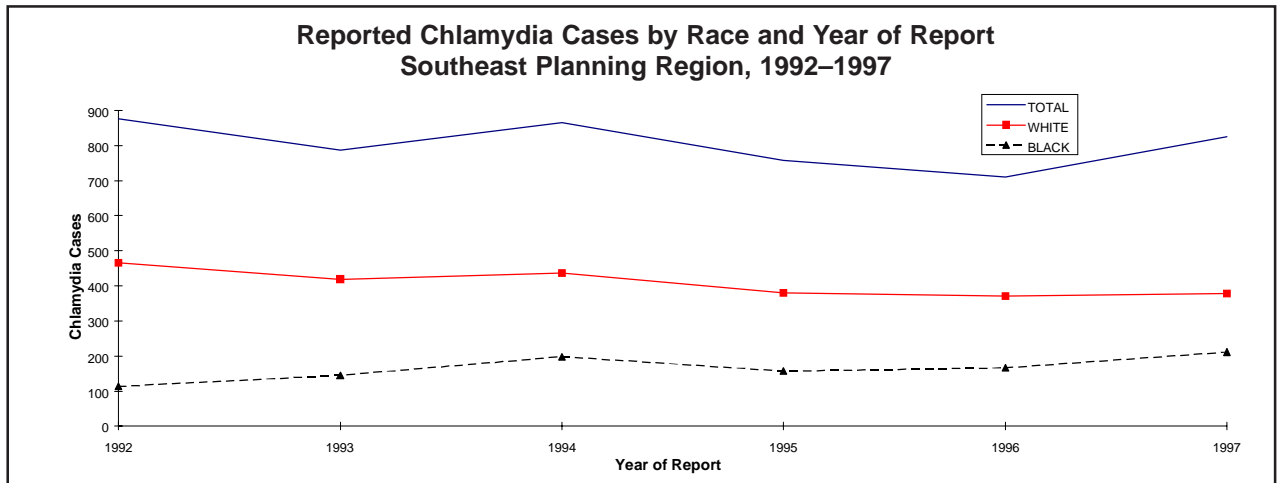


Southeast Planning Region STD epi profile summary

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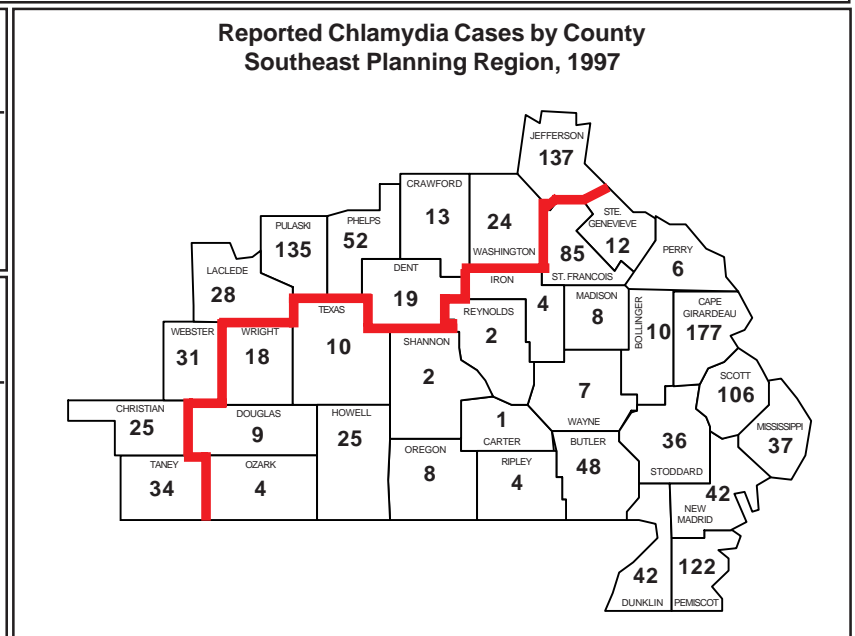
Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates by Race
Southeast Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Whites	379	45.9%	77.6
Blacks	211	25.6%	864.2
Other/Unknown	235	00.0%	--
Total Cases	825	100.0%	159.8

Reported Chlamydia Cases and Rates for Selected Counties
Southeast Planning Region, 1997

	Cases	%	Rate*
Butler	48	05.8%	123.8
Cape Girardeau	177	21.5%	287.2
Dunklin	42	05.1%	126.8
New Madrid	42	05.1%	200.7
Pemiscot	122	14.8%	556.5
Scott	106	12.8%	269.2
St. Francois	85	10.3%	173.8
Total Cases	825	100.0%	159.8

*Per 100,000 population



Missouri HIV/AIDS Internet Resources



Epidemiologic Reports

Pue HL, Kleier KM, Hayes MM, Hamm RH. Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV in Missouri: 1997. *Missouri Epidemiologist* 1998;20(3):21-30.

<http://www.health.state.mo.us/cgi-bin/uncgi/MoEpi>

Meyerson B, Kleier K, Hamm RH. Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV - 1996. *Missouri Epidemiologist* 1997;19(3): 22-29.

<http://www.health.state.mo.us/cgi-bin/uncgi/MoEpi>

Missouri Department of Health, Bureau of STD/HIV Prevention: *HIV/STD Kwik Facts*.

http://www.health.state.mo.us/cgi-bin/uncgi/HIV_STD

HIV/AIDS-Related Web Sites

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention Home Page.

http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/dhap.htm

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): Healthfinder® (a gateway consumer health and human services information web site from the U.S. government).

<http://www.healthfinder.gov/default.htm>

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Publications on HIV/AIDS.

<http://www.niaid.nih.gov/publications/publications.htm>

U.S. Public Health Service (USPHS): HIV/AIDS Treatment Information Service (ATIS).

<http://www.hivatis.org/>

Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA): HIV/AIDS Information Center.

<http://www.ama-assn.org/special/hiv/hivhome.htm>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Division of STD Prevention Home Page.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchstp/dstd/dstdp.html>

Treatment/Prevention Guidelines

CDC. Report of the NIH panel to define principles of therapy of HIV infection and Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-infected adults and adolescents. *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-5).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

CDC. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in pediatric HIV infection. *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-4).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

CDC. Public Health Service task force recommendations for the use of antiretroviral drugs in pregnant women infected with HIV-1 for maternal health and for reducing perinatal HIV-1 transmission in the United States. *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-2).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

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CDC. 1998 Guidelines for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-1).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

CDC. 1997 USPHS/IDSA guidelines for the prevention of opportunistic infections in persons infected with human immunodeficiency virus. *MMWR* 1997;46(No. RR-12).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

CDC. Public Health Service guidelines for the management of health-care worker exposure to HIV and recommendations for postexposure. *MMWR* 1998;47:(No. RR-7).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/mmwr_rr.html

Missouri Department of Health Policy to Reduce the Risk of Perinatal HIV Transmission in Missouri. *Missouri Epidemiologist* 1996; 18(2):1-4.

(Note that the Public Health Service guidelines on the use of zidovudine to reduce perinatal HIV transmission, and on prevention of opportunistic infections, which are listed in the References section of this article, have been updated.)

<http://www.health.state.mo.us/cgi-bin/uncgi/MoEpi>

CDC. U.S. Public Health Service recommendations for human immunodeficiency virus counseling and voluntary testing for pregnant women. *MMWR* 1995;44(No. RR-7).

http://www.cdc.gov/epo/mmwr/preview/ind95_rr.html

HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Information

AIDS Clinical Trials Unit at Washington University Medical Center.

<http://www.id.wustl.edu/~actu/>

Medical Literature Search

National Library of Medicine MEDLINE database.

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/freemedl.html>

Educational Opportunities for Health Professionals

Midwest AIDS Training and Education Center - Eastern Missouri (MATEC-EM) at Washington University School of Medicine.

<http://www.id.wustl.edu/~actu/matec.html>

St. Louis STD/HIV Prevention and Training Center.

http://www.umsl.edu/services/itc/std_ptc.html

National STD/HIV Prevention and Training Center Network.

<http://129.137.232.101/stdptc.html>

1997